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1. Seirce . 25 Jan . 1887.

The Pilgrimage to Parnassus

WITH

The Two Parts of

The Return from Parnassus

Jondon HENRY FROWDE



Oxford University Press Warehouse Amen Corner, E.C.



HE PILGRIMAGE TO PARNASSUS with THE TWO PARTS OF THE RETURN FROM PARNASSUS. Three Comedies performed in ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

A.D. MDXCVII-MDCI. Edited from MSS. by the REV. W. D. MACRAY, M.A., F.S.A.

OXFORD AT THE CLARENDON PRESS **MDCCCLXXXVI**

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PREFACE.

HE present volume contains a trilogy of dramas which, although known to have once existed, has lain perdu to the world from the time of its composition, except with regard to the third part. That third part was twice printed in 1606, rather more than four years after the date of its first representation; was reprinted in the last century; was included a few years ago in Mr. W. Carew Hazlitt's edition of Dodsley's Select Plays; and in 1879 obtained a place in Prof. Arber's English Scholar's But why this third part should alone have been Library. published by its author does not clearly appear; it was described by its eighteenth-century editor, Thos. Hawkins, in somewhat exaggerated terms, as being 'perhaps the most singular composition in our language,' but its singularity of design and character is shared equally by the earlier parts, which display also as much humour and are fuller of illustrations of the academic life of the period. They have, unhappily, as much too of that coarseness which is such a blot on the popular literature of the time, but they have no such pages of repulsive rant as are assigned at the close of the third part to the extravagant characters Furor Poeticus Probably the secret of the greater and Phantasma. popularity of the third part may be found in the personal satire expressed in the character of the Recorder. In him is personified Francis Brackyn, who in his office as Recorder of Cambridge incurred extreme unpopularity in the

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Preface. .

University by maintaining the right of the Mayor to precedency over the Vice-Chancellor in certain cases.¹ He had already been satirized in Club-Law, a play acted at Clare Hall in 1597-8; and it is possible that he may also be the lawyer who at a later date figures as Ignoramus in Ruggles' famous comedy. It may well be that it was on this account that the last part of our trilogy won the greater popularity amongst the academic auditors to whose sympathies it appealed; and the prominence given through its second title, The Scourge of Simony, to that portion of the play which represents the lawyer's co-operation with a patron in the sale of an ecclesiastical benefice, makes it also probable that the latter greedy reprobate, called by the different names of Sir Frederick, Sir Raderick, and Sir Randall, may have been some other easily recognised and notorious character of the time. It was only some twenty-five years before that a statute had been passed (13 Eliz. cap. 6) forbidding the taking money for presentation to a vacant benefice, and making that an offence by civil law which had before been only cognizable under canon law, but no doubt unscrupulous patrons and lawyers had already begun to find ways for driving the proverbial coach and horses through the technicalities of the enactment.

The first two comedies are now printed from a MS. preserved in one of Thomas Hearne's volumes of miscellaneous collections in the Bodleian Library. With a true sense of the possible value to others, if not to himself, of all remnants of earlier times, of the very rags of writings, Hearne (who, in the words of his self-written epitaph, 'studied and preserved antiquities' in a way for which we of the later generations can never be too grateful) stored up

¹ See Mr. James Bass Mullinger's University of Cambridge 1535-1625, published in 1884, p. 526. An abstract of the third play is there given at pp. 522-526.

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all kinds of papers, binding them together just as they came to his hands, in most admired confusion. His MSS, now form part of Dr. Richard Rawlinson's vast collection; and there, in one of his mixed volumes numbered Rawlinson D 398, I met with these lost plays. The MS. consists of twenty folio leaves (besides one outside leaf) written evidently by a copyist, who, as evidently, has sometimes been unable to read, or too careless to read, his original correctly. The stage directions are written in pale red ink. There is a curious peculiarity in the scribe's spelling, which may perhaps help to determine his provincial locality; words ending in ce, such as 'once,' 'fence,' 'hence,' are written without the final e, 'onc,' 'fenc,' 'henc.' And 'they' is frequently used for 'the.' On the outside leaf is written, as an owner's name, 'Edmunde Rishton, Lancastrensis.' It is possible that, as the plays were acted at St. John's College, this person was a member of the College; but as unfortunately the registers there only reach back to the year 1634 (as I am informed by Mr. J. B. Mullinger), there are no means of tracing him through College records. Nor has Mr. J. Eglington Bailey, whose knowledge with respect to the families and worthies of Lancashire is extensive and well known, been able to identify him by this his short local description of himself. And while this mark of ownership connects this MS. with a northern county, it is worthy of notice that the second MS., to be described further on, came to its present possessor's hands from a library in the north.¹ We should be prepared therefore to look thither for the author; and in the prologue to the second play we seem to find some evidence that he was a native of Cheshire. The two lines in the professed description of the author,

> 'Hee never since durst name a peece of cheese, Though Chessire seems to priviledge his name,'

¹ The provincial philologist will, I believe, find words of northern use not infrequent; *e.g.* ' sooping.'

b 2

appear to connect him with that county, although the allusion is one which, in our ignorance of the author, defies explanation. If the lines preceding these are to be taken *au sérieux*, and not simply as jocular, he was one who had failed to secure his B.A. hood at Cambridge, and had migrated thence to Germany, where he had at last obtained some 'silie poore degree'; and then, it would seem, had returned to his Alma Mater.

The plays were all of them 'Christmas toys.' The date of the third has been proved from internal evidence (see Prof. Arber's Introduction to his reprint) to be December, 1601. The fresh readings in the prologue to that play, which have been gained from Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps' MS., show us that the first part (which was written in three days) was acted four years before, *i.e.* in December, 1507, and that the third was the final conclusion of the series. That prologue tells us also that the author and a friend, described as the Philomusus and Studioso of the comedies, had meanwhile been to Italy, which we learn also from the fourth scene of the first act. The two friends represent themselves as having contemplated, in the mercenary hope of profitable preferment, secession abroad to that Roman Faith for which many others had at that time abandoned both Cambridge and Oxford, but finding that 'discontented clerks' could not get a cardinal's cap as easily as they expected, they preferred want at home to mendicancy at Rome or Rheims; in this, no doubt, satirizing the supposed motives of some of the Roman converts. We learn too that the earlier plays had been acted more than once at Cambridge, although some of the allusions which appear to imply this, viz. those to the 'sophisters' knocks' and the 'butler's box,' are by no means clear.

In the former printed texts of the third play there are frequent passages which are unintelligible from errors of the press. These are now rendered clear by readings

gained from a MS. in the possession of Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps, for the use of which I am greatly indebted to that gentleman. The new readings show how fair a field is really open to conjecture in the attempted correction of old texts for which no MS. authority exists, and justify much of the conjectural criticism which is applied to Shakespearean They prove also the critical acumen and difficulties.¹ ingenuity of Edm. Malone, since several of the corrections are found to correspond with emendations noted by him, as apparently his own guesses, in the margins of one of his printed copies.² The MS. in question forms a small quarto volume, in a parchment cover, and is written by a contemporary hand. There is no trace of authorship or ownership; but it came to its present possessor's hands from an old family library, where it may well have been from the days of James I.

It has already been mentioned that this third play was twice printed in the year 1606. Both the editions were printed at London by G. Eld for John Wright, and are exactly similar in title-page and appearance. But there are frequent verbal variations in their texts. The one which is here designated in the foot-notes as 'B' is that which was used by Mr. Arber for his reprint. Unfortunately this is by far (as the notes show) the less correct of the two. The other, designated as 'A,' has been adopted in the main for the text here given, with the corrections of the MS. (enclosed in brackets) and occasionally a few corrections also from 'B.' Of both these editions there are copies in Malone's collection in the Bodleian Library.

For illustrations of University life and scholars' struggles

² These places are pointed out in the footnotes of the various readings.

¹ It is needless here to point out to those who will examine text and notes the many corrections which are gained from the MS. It is enough to refer to p. 87 for the important correction in the first of the lines upon Shakespeare, and to p. 139 for the reading of 'size que' for 'sice kne.'

the newly-recovered plays will be found very curious and interesting. Very witty and amusing, too, and full of real life-like character, are the pictures of the carrier Leonard and the tapster Simson, and the village churchwarden Perceval. But the chief interest lies in the fresh notices afforded of Shakespeare, of so early a date as 1600. The quotations with which Gullio interlards his discourse, and which he appropriates as his own, the respect with which he speaks of the poet as 'Mr. Shakspeare,' his declaration that he will have his picture in his study and keep his Venus and Adonis under his pillow, and the preference which he gives at once to lines that profess to imitate Shakespeare before those which imitate Chaucer and Spenser, are all signs of the popularity which had already been won. But it is popularity only with a certain class. The notices in the third play seem (as Mr. Mullinger has remarked, Univ. of Cambr. p. 524 n.) 'to convey the notion that Shakespeare is the favourite of the rude half-educated strolling players, as distinguished from the refined geniuses of the University.' And those in the second play, which all come from the mouth of Gullio, the arrant braggart, the empty pretender to knowledge, and the avowed libertine, and from his page, tend to show that while the Venus and Adonis was the best known of the already published writings, this in the esteem of Cambridge scholars made Shakespeare to be regarded as specially being the favourite of the class which that character represents. Certainly the popularity assigned to him is not of a sort to be desired; but the popularity itself is indisputable.

A comparison with Bishop Hall's *Satires* brings to view a great similarity alike in subjects and in language. The second book of the Satires deals, in fact, with many of the abuses of which our unknown author treats. The second satire in that book is a complaint of the poverty of scholars;

the third deals with lawyers; the fourth with doctors ¹; the fifth with the growing sin of simony, in relation to which we meet with the same term of 'steeple-fair' which is used *infra* at p. 137; the sixth is respecting the engagement of a tutor, in which the conditions are very nearly identical, and the payment wholly so, 'five marks and winter livery.' The *Satires* were first printed in 1597; and the coincidences are so many and striking that it is plain that the writer of the plays had them at least freshly in remembrance, and may even have been consciously borrowing ideas from them.

It may be well to mention that in the first two plays I have supplied the punctuation, the MS. itself being but scantily pointed. In regard to the third I have followed the example of previous editors, and have left the punctuation as it is found in the edition of 1606 noted as A, bad and irregular as that often is, and have also retained capital letters as there given, in order that the text of that edition may be correctly represented.

¹ By both writers the medical consultation-fee is said to be a groat; to which in the play the patient of his bounty adds eight pence.

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THE

PILGRIMAGE TO PARNASSUS.

Actors.

Consiliodorus. Philomusus. Studioso. Madido. Stupido. Amoretto. Ingenioso. Clowne. Dromo.

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PROLOGUE.

SPECTATORS, take youe noe severe accounte Of our twoo pilgrims to Parnassus' mount. If youle take three daies studie in good cheare, Our muse is blest that ever shee came here. If not, wele eare noe more the barren sande, But let our pen seeke a more fertile lande.

ACTUS I US.

Enter CONSILIODORUS with PHILOMUSUS and STUDIOSO.

Consil. Now, Philomusus, doe youre beardless years, Youre faire yonge spring time, and youre budded youth, Urge mee to advise youre younge untutord thoughte, And give gray-bearded counsell to youre age. 10 Unto an ould man's speache one minute give, Who manie years have schooled how to live; To an advisinge tounge one halfe houre tende; Whatsoere I speake experience hath pend. Perhaps this tounge, this minde-interpretor, Shall never more borrowe youre lisninge eare; Eare youe returne from greene Parnassus' hill My corps shall lie within some senceless urne, Some litel grave my ashes shall inclose. My winged soul 'gins scorne this slimie jayle And thinke upon a purer mansion. Elde summons mee to appeare at Pluto's courte, Amonge the shadie troups of aerie ghostes. Ile therefore counsell youe while I have time, For feare youre faire youth wither in her prime. Take good advise from him who lovs youe well; Plaine dealing needs not Retoricks tinklinge bell.

Philo. Father, what ere youre lovinge tounge shall utter, Ile drinke youre words with an attentive eare. Age in his speach a majestie doth beare. 30

Stud. I love to heare love play the oratoure. Younge men's advise can beare but litell swaye, Counsell comes kindlie from a heade thats graye.

Consil. What wisedom manie winters hath begott Tyme's midwifrey at length shall bringe to light. 35 Youe twoo are pilgrims to Parnassus' hill, Where with sweet nectar you youre vaines may fill; Wheare youe maye bath youre drye and withered quills And teache them write some sweeter poetrie That may heareafter live a longer daye. 40 There may youe bath youre lipps in Hellicon, And wash youre tounge in Aganippe's well, And teache them warble out some sweet sonnete To ravishe all the filde and neighboure-groves; That aged Collin, leaninge on his staffe, 45 Feedinge his milkie flocke upon the downs

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Act I.

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Act I.]

• to Parnassus.

May wonder at youre sweete melodious pips, And be attentive to youre harmonie. There may youre templs be adornd with bays; There may youe slumber in sweet extasies; 50 There may you sit in softe greene lauriate shade, And heare the Muses warble out a lave, And mountinge singe like larke in somer's daye. There may youe scorne each Mydas of this age, Eache earthlie peasant and each drossie clowne, 55 That knoweth not howe to weigh youre worthiness, But feedeth on beste corne, like a stall fed ass, Whose statelie mouth in scorne by wheate doth pass. I doe comende youre studious intent In that youe make soe faire a pilgrimage. 60 If I were younge who nowe am waxen oulde, Whose yonts¹ youe see are dryde, benumd and coulde, Though I foreknewe that gold runns to the boore Ile be a scholler, though I live but poore. If youe will have a joyfull pilgrimage 65 Youe muste be warie pilgrims in the waye, Youe muste not truste eache glozinge flatteringe vaine; Ofte when the sunn shins bright it straight will raine. Consorte not in the waye with graceless boys, That feede the taverne with theire idle coyne 70 Till their leane purses starve at last for foode. O why shoulde schollers by unthriftiness Seeke to weaken theire owne poore estate! Let schollers be as thriftie as they maye, They will be poore ere theire last dyinge daye; 75 Learninge and povertie will ever kiss. Each carter caries fortune by his side, But fortune will with schollers nere abide. Eschew all lozell, lazie, loiteringe gromes, All foggie sleepers and all idle lumps, 80

> ¹ joints? B 2

3

That doe burne out theire base inglorious days Without or frute or joye of theire loste time. Let lazie grill snorte till the midst of the day, Be you industrious pilgrims in the way. There is another sorte of smooth-faced youthes, 85 Those Amorettoes that doe spend theire time In comminge of their smother-dangled heyre, The¹ court a lookinge glass from morne till nighte. Theise would entise youe to some curtezan, And tell youe tales of itchinge venerie; 90 But let not theire entisemente cause youre falls, Esteeme them as faire, rotten, painted walls. Nore will I have you truste each rugged browe, Each simple-seeminge mate, eache hearie chin; Crafte ofte in suche plaine cottages doth in[n]. 95 Associate yourselvs with studious youthes, That, as Catullus saith, devours the waye That leads to Parnassus where content doth dwell. Happie I wish maye be youre pilgrimage! Joyfull maye youe returne from that faire hill, 100 And make the vallies heare with admiration Those songs which youre refined tounge shall singe. But what? doe I prolong my studious speache, Hindringe the forwarde hastninge of youre steps? Goe happilie with a swifte swallowes winge 105 To Hellicon faire, that pure and happie springe! Returne triumphant with your laurell boughes, With Phoebus' trees decke youre deservinge brows! Haste, haste with speed unto that hallowed well! Soe take from mee a lovinge, longe farewell. 110

Philom. Farewell, good father! and youre counsell sage Be my safe guide in this my pilgrimage!

Stud. Farewell, good uncle! and youre wise-said says Keepe mee from devious and by-wandringe wayes! ¹ Read 'That.'

Act I.

Act I.

Consil. Farewell! Farewell! to parte with youe is paine, But haste! let not the sunn-lighte burne in vain! 116

Philom. Come, Studioso, shall wee gett us gone? Thinks thou oure softe and tender feet canne bide To trace this roughe, this harsh, this craggie waye That leadeth unto faire Parnassus' hill?

Stud. Why, man ! each lazie groome will take the paine To drawe his slowe feete ore the clayie lande, Soe he maye reste upon a faire greene banke. Theise pilgrims feete, which nowe take wearie toile, Maie one day on a bedd of roses rest 125 Amidst Parnassus' shadie laurell greene.

Philom. But cann we hit this narowe curious waye, Where are such by wayes and erronious paths? Saye, whate the firste ile wee muste travell in? 129

Stud. The firste lande that wee muste travell in (as that oulde Hermite toulde me) is Logique. I have gotten Jack Seton's mapp to directe us through this cuntrie. This island is, accordinge to his discription, muche like Wales, full of craggie mountaines and thornie vallies. There are twoo robbers in this cuntrie caled genus and species, that take captive everie true mans invention that come by them; Pacius in his returne from Parnassus hadd beene robt by these twoo forresters, but for one Carterus a lustie clubman, muche like the Pinder of Wakfield, that defended him.

Philom. Come let us jorney on with winged pace; 140
Rough way shall not dismay our studious mindes.
Let us then hasten to our wished port,
Longe is our jorney and the way¹ is short.
Then, Phoebus, guide us to thy Hellicon,
And when our ruder pipes are taught to singe 145
The eccoinge wood with thy praise shall ringe.

1 Read 'day'?

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Act II.

ACTUS IIVS.

Enter MADIDO alone, reading Horace Epistles.

Madi. O poeet Horace! if thou were alive I woulde bestowe a cupp of sacke on thee for theise liquid verses; theise are not drie rimes like Cato's, Si deus est animus, but the true moist issue of a poeticall soule. O if the tapsters and drawers knewe what thou sayest in the commendacon of takinge of liquoure, they would score up thy prayses upon everie but and barrell; and, in faith, I care not if I doe for the benefite of the unlearned bestowe some of my English poetrie uppon thy Latin rimes, that this Romane tonge maye noe longer outface our poore Englishe skinkers. Ile onlie rouse up my muse out of her den with this liquid sacrifice, and then, have he drinks amongste youe, poets and rimers! The common people will now thinke I did drincke, and did nothinge but conferr with the ghostes of Homer, Ennius, Virgill, and they 1 rest that dwell in this watterie region. Marke, marke! here springs a poeticall partridge! Zouns! I want a worde miserablely! I must looke for another worde in my dictionarie; I shall noe sooner open this pinte pott but the he drinks worde like a knave tapster will crie, Anon, Anon, Sir! Ey marye Sir! nowe I am fitt to write a book! Woulde anie leaden Mydas, anie mossie patron, have his asses ears deified, let him but come and give mee some prettie sprinkling to maintaine the expences of my throate, and Ile dropp out suche an encomium on him that shall imortalize him as long as there is ever a booke-binder in he trans-Englande. But I had forgotten my frind Horace. Take not in snuffe (my prettie verses!) if I turne you out of youre Romane coate into an Englishe gaberdine. 175

he reads

Horace's

verses againe

lates

1 sic.

Act II.]

[Enter PHILOMUSUS and STUDIOSO.]

Philom. In faith, Madido, thy poetrie is good; Some gallant Genius doth possess thy corps.

Stud. I think a furie ravisheth thy braine, Thou art in such a sweet phantasticke vaine. But tell mee, shall wee have thy companie Throughe this craggie ile, this harsh rough waye? Wilt thou be pilgrime to Parnassus' hill?

Madi. I had rather be a horse to grinde in mill. Zouns! I travell to Parnassus? I tell thee its not a pilgrimage for good wits. Let slowe-brainde Athenians travell thither, those drie sober youths which can away to reede dull lives, fustie philosophers, dustie logicians. Ile turne home, and write that that others shall reade; posteritie shall make them large note books out of my writings. Naye, there is another thinge that makes mee out of love with this jorney; there is scarce a good taverne or alehouse betwixte this and Parnassus; why, a poeticall spirit muste needs starve!

Philom. Naye, when thou comes to high Parnassus' hill Of Hellicons pure stream drincke thou thy fill. 195

Stud. There Madido may quaff the poets boule, And satisfie his thirstie dryed soule.

Madi. Nay, if I drinke of that pudled water of Hellicon in the companie of leane Lenten shadowes, let mee for a punishement converse with single beare soe long as I live! This Parnassus and Hellicon are but the fables of the poets: there is noe true Parnassus but the third lofte in a wine taverne, noe true Hellicon but a cup of browne bastard. Will youe travell quicklie to Parnassus? doe but carie youre drie feet into some drie taverne, and straight the drawer will bid youe to goe into the Halfe Moone or the Rose, that is into Parnassus; then call for a cup of pure Hellicon, and he will bringe youe a cup of pure hypocrise,

Act II.

that will make youe speake leapinge lines and dauncinge periodes. Why, give mee but a quart of burnt sacke by mee, and if I doe not with a pennie worth of candles make a better poeme then Kinsaders Satyrs, Lodge's Fig for Momus, Bastard's Epigrams, Leichfild's Trimming of Nash, Ile give my heade to anie good felowe to make a memento mori of! O the genius of xijd! A quart will indite manie livelie lines in an houre, while an ould drousie Academicke, an old Stigmaticke, an ould sober Dromeder, toiles a whole month and often scratcheth his witts' head for the bringinge of one miserable period into the worlde! If therefore you be good felowes or wise felowes, travell noe farther in the craggie way to the fained Parnassus; returne whome with mee, and wee will hire our studies in a taverne, and ere longe not a poste in Paul's churchyarde but shall be acquainted with our writings. 224

Philom. Nay then, I see thy wit in drincke is drounde; Wine doth the beste parte of thy soule confounde.

Stud. Let Parnass be a fond phantasticke place, Yet to Parnassus Ile hould on my pace.

But tell mee, Madido, how camest thou to this ile? 229

Madi. Well, Ile tell youe; and then see if the phisicke of good counsel will worke upon youre bodies. I tooke shippinge at *Qui mihi discipulus*, and sailed to *Propria quae maribus*; then came to *As in praesenti*, but with great danger, for there are certaine people in this cuntrie caled schoolmaisters, that take passingers and sit all day whippinge pence out of there tayls; these men tooke mee prisoner, and put to death at leaste three hundred rodes upon my backe. Henc traveled I into the land of *Sintaxis*, a land full of joyners, and from thenc came I to *Prosodia*, a litell iland, where are men of 6 feete longe, which were never mentioned in Sir John Mandefilde's cronicle. Hence did I set up my unluckie feete in this ile *Dialectica*, where I can

to Parnassus.

see nothinge but idees and phantasmes; as soone as I came hither I began to reade Ramus his mapp, *Dialectica est* &c.; then the slovenlie knave presented mee with such an unsavorie worde that I dare not name it unless I had some frankensence readie to perfume youre noses with after. Upon this I threw away the mapp in a chafe, and came home, cursing my witless head that woulde suffer my headless feete to take such a tedious journey. 250

Philom. The harder and the craggier is the waye The joy will be more full another day. Ofte pleasure got with paine wee dearlie deeme; Things dearlie boughte are had in great esteeme.

Madi. Come on, Come on, Tullie's sentences! Leave youre pulinge of prouerbs, and hearken to him that knowes whats good for youe. If you have anie care of youre eyes, blinde them not with goinge to Parnassus; if you love youre feete, blister them not in this craggie waye. Stale with mee, and one pinte of wine shall inspire youe with more witt than all they nine muses. Come on! Ile lead you to a merie companie!

Stud. Fie, Philomusus! 'gin thy loitringe feet To faint and tire in this so faire a waie? Each marchant for a base inglorious prize Fears not with ship to plowe the ocean; And shall not wee for learnings glorious meede To Parnass hast with swallowe-winged speede?

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270

ACTUS 3US.

PHILOM. STUDIO. STUPIDO.

Philom. I'faithe, Studioso, I was almost wonne To cleave unto yonder wett phantasticke crewe! I see the pinte pott is an oratoure! The burnt sacke made a sweet oration

Act III.

305

Againste Appollo and his followers; Discourste howe schollers unregarded walke, Like threedbare impecunious animals, 275 Whiles servinge men doe swagger it in silks, And each earth-creepinge peasant russet-coate Is in requeste for his well-lined pouche: Tolde us howe this laborious pilgrimage Is wonte to eate mens marrowes, drye there bloude, 280 And make them seem leane shadowles pale ghostes. This counsell made mee have a staggeringe minde, Untill I sawe there beastlie bezolinge, There drowned soules, there idle meriment, Voyde of sounde solace and true hartes content: 285 And now I love my pilgrimage the more, I love the Muses better than before. But tell mee, what lande do wee travell in? Mee thinks it is a pleasante fertile soile.

Stud. Let idle tongues talke of our tedious waye, 290 I never sawe a more delicious earth, A smoother pathwaye, or a sweeter ayre, Then here is in this lande of *Rhetorique*. Hearke howe the birds delight the moving avre With prettie tunefull notes and artless lays! 295 Harke shrill Don Cicero, how sweete he sings! See how the groves wonder at his sweet note, And listen unto theire sweet nightingale! Harken how Muretus, Bembus, Sadolet, Haddon and Ascham, chirpe theire prettie notes, 300 And too good ears make tunefull melodie! Theire chirping doth delight each mounte, each dale, Thoughe not so sweet as Tullie's nightingale.

Philom. Indeed I like theire sugred harmonie; I like this grassie diapred greene earth. Heare tender feete maye travell a whole daye, And heare with joy the aerye people's laye. Act III.

Enter STUPIDO.

But who is yonder? Stupido I see! The earth hath ten times binne disrobbed quite Of her greene gowne and flowrie coveringe, Since Stupido began his pilgrimage Unto the place where those nine Muses dwell; And now our swifter feet have overtooke him!

Stud. It is not our swifte feet but his slowe pace, That makes us overtake him in this race. 315 Ile interrupt his graver meditations, Kindlie salutinge my friende Stupido. Well overtaken, M^r Stupido! I hope wee shall have youre good companie To travell, and directe us in the waye 320 That leads us to that laureat twoo-topt mounte.

Stup. Welcome, my welbeloved brethren! trulie (I thank God for it!) I have spent this day to my great comfort. I have (I pray God prosper my labours!) analised a peece of an hommelie according to Ramus, and surelie in my minde and simple opinion M^r Peter maketh all things verie plaine and easie. As for Setons Logique, trulie I never looke on it but it makes my head ache! And now not having anie serious business to goe aboute, least the bad-disposed people shoulde corrupte and contaminate my pure thoughts by there ungodlie conversations. I am goinge abroad to take the benefite of the aire, and contemplate, whiles they play the reprobate at home, some persecutinge poore creaturs, cattes, others spendinge theire moste precious time in card plaie. But whither are you going? to Parnassus? 336

Stud. Eye! and wee hope to have youre companie.

Stup. You speake like a younge man indeede! I have beene to vaine and forwarde this way, but now that I am come into this *Rhetorique*, and see the follie of theise

vaine artes, I will not travell a foot further. I have a good man to my uncle, that never wore capp nor surples in his life, nor anie suche popishe ornament, who sent mee yesterday a letter and this mandition, and a frize coate for a token, and the same counsell that he gave mee I, as I am bounde in charitie, will give you. 'Studie not these vaine arts of Rhetorique, Poetrie and Philosophie; there is noe sounde edifying knowledg in them.' Why, they are more vaine than a paire of organs or a morrice daunce! If you will be good men indeede, goe no further in this way; follow noe longer these profane artes that are the raggs and parings of learning; sell all these books, and by a good Martin, and twoo or three hundreth of chatechismes of Jeneva's printe, and I warrant you will have learning enoughe. Mr Martin and other good men tooke this course. 356

Philom. Are then the artes foolish, profane and vaine, That gotten are with studie, toile and paine?

Stud. Artistes belike then are phantastique fools, That learne these artes in the laborious schools. 360

Stup. Artistes, fools; and that you may knowe by there undecent apparell. Why, you shall not see a Rhetorician, a rimer (as¹ poet as you call it) but he wears such diabolicall ruffs and wicked great breeches full of sin, that it would make a zelous professor's harte bleed for grife. Well, M^r Wigginton and M^r Penorie never wore such profane hose, but such plaine apparell as I doe. Goe with mee, and you shall heare a good man exercise. I will get him to handle for youre better direction this pointe by the way; I would gladlie doe some good of you if I coulde. 371

Philom. I' faith, etc.

Stup. O sweare not, sweare not!

1 Read 'or.'

Stud. With thee, my loving Stupido, weele wende, And to thy counsell listning ears will lende. 375

Stup. Folowe mee; Ile bringe youe into a sober companie.

ACTUS 4^{US}.

Enter AMORETTO alone, reading these 2 verses out of Ovid.

Amor. Oscula qui sumpsit, qui non et coetera sumpsit, Oscula quae sumpsit perdere dignus erat; Who takes a kiss and leaves to doe the rest. 380 Doth take the worse and doth neglect the beste. Zouns! What an honest animal was I To part with my Corinna with a kiss! Yet doe I wronge her devine tempting lipps To name her kiss with noe more reverence. 385 One touch of her sweete nectar-breathinge mouth Would ravishe senceless Cinicks with delight, And make them homage doe at Venus' shrine. All books are dull which speake not of her praise; Hange ploddinge doultes, and all there dulled race! 390 True learninge dwels in her faire beautuous face. I love thee, Ovid, for Corinna's sake, Thou loves, Corinna, as turtle loves her make. Of my Corinnaes haire love makes his nett To captivate poore mortall wandringe hartes. 395 Love keeps his revels in Corinna's browes, Daunces levaltoes in her speaking eye, Dyes and is buried in her dimpled cheeke, Revives and quickens in her cherie lipps, Keeps watch and warde in her faire snowie chin 400 That noe roughe swaine approach or enter in. Loves cradle is betwixte her rising brest, Her[e] sucking Cupid feedes and takes his rest.

Act IV.

Touch not her mount of joy! it is devine; There Cupid grazes or els he would pine. Expect, the world, my poesie ere longe, Where Ile commende her daintie quivering thighe, Sing of her foot in my sweet minstralsie.

Enter PHIL. and STUDIOSO.

But who comes yonder? Philomusus and Studioso!I saw them latelie in the companieOf stricte Stupido, that pulinge puritane,A moving peece of clay, a speaking ass,A walking image and a senceless stone!If they be of his humor I care not, I,For such pure honest-seeminge companie.415

Philom. Fye, Studioso! what nowe almost caught By Stupido, that plodding puritane, That artless ass, and that earth-creeping dolt, Who, for he cannot reach unto the artes, Makes showe as though he would neglect the artes, 420 And cared not for the springe of Hellicon?

Stud. Who can resist seeminge devotion, Or them that are of the reformed world? A flintie harte muste needes relent to see A puritane up-twinckling of his eye, Muche like a man newlie cast in a traunce, Or like a cuntrie fellowe in a daunce.

Philom. Eye! these doe norishe a neglected bearde, Much like a grunting keeper of a hearde;

Speake but a fewe wordes, because the[y] would seeme wise;

Weare but a plaine coate after the wonted guise. 430 Thou owest mee thanks, for but for mee I wis Thou hadest beene a plaine puritane ere this!

Stud. I kept thee, Philomusus, from moiste Madido; Thou savest mee latelie from dull Stupido. 435 Amor. And are they parted from strict Stupido?

Act IV.

Then are they fit for my societie! What, Philomusus and Studioso! well met in faith in the land of poetrie! how doe you away with this aire? Philom. Well met, Amoretto! I did longe 440 To meet some poet of a pleasante tounge. Stud. It argueth the goodnes of the aire Because here breathes full manie a cruell faire! Philom. Indeede this lande hath manie a wanton nymphe That knowes alwayes all sportfull dalliance. 445 Here are soe manie pure brighte shininge starrs, That Cynthiaes want theire faire Endimions Wherewith to pass away the loittring nighte; Here are Corinnaes, but here Ovids wante. Saye, will you staye with mee in poetrie? 450 Why shoulde you vainelie spende your bloominge age In sadd dull plodding on philosophers, Which was ordained for wantone merrimentes? Stud. Yea, but our springe is shorte and winter longe : Our youth by travelling to Hellicon 455 Must gett provision for our latter years. Amor. Who thinks on winter before winter come Maks winter come in sommers fairest shine. There is noe golden minte at Hellicon! Cropp you the joyes of youth while that you maye, 460 Sorowe and grife will come another daye. Philom. I alwayes was sworne Venus' servitoure; I have a wantone eve for a faire wenche. Hee is noe man but a rude senceless ass That doth not for refined beautie pass. 465 Perswade thou Studioso if thou can, And Ile be Cupides loyall duteous man.

Stud. I am not suche a peece of Cinicke earthe That I neglect sweete beauties deitie.

I reverence Venus, and her carpet knights That in that wanton warfarre weare theire lipps: Yet loth I am our pilgrimage to staye In wanton dalliance and in looser playe.

Amor. Tushe! talk not of youre purposed pilgrimage, Nor doe forsake this poets' pleasant lande 475 To treade upon philosophers' harshe grounde. Taste but the joyes that poetrie affordes, And youle all crabbed solaceis forsweare, Ile bringe you to sweet wantoninge yonge maides Wheare you shall all youre hungrie sences feaste, 480 That they, grow n e proude with this felicitie, Shall afterwarde all maner object scorne. Nor are they puling maides, or curious nuns That strictlie stande upon virginitie; Theile freelie give what ere youre luste shall crave, 485 And make you melte in Venus' surquerie. These joyes, and more, sweete poetrie affordes: Let not youre headless feete forsake this lande Till you have tasted of this joyisance. Come to my sweet Corinna! Ile you bringe, 490 And bless youe with a touch of her softe lipps. Then shall you have the choice of earthlie starrs That shine on earth as Cynthia in her skye; There maye youe melte with solled sweet delighte, And taste the joyes of the darke gloomie night. 495

Stud. Well said the poet that a wantone speache Like dallyinge fingers tickles up the luste. Chast thoughtes can lodge no longer in that soule That lendes an eare to wantone poesie. Well, Ile staye somwhat longer in this lande To cropp those joyes that Amoretto speakes of. If in them anie sounde contente I finde, Ile leave Parnassus waye that is behinde.

16

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Philom.Let not thenvious time hinder that joyeThat wee shall tast in this thy poetrie;505Luste is impatient of all slack delaye.506Come, Amoretto, lette's noe longer staye:505Phoebus hath laid his golden tressed locks506In the moist cabinet of Thetis' lapp;507Now shadie night hath dispossest the daye,510Providing time for maides to sporte and playe.510

Amor. Come haste with mee unto faire beauties beddes,

On Venus' pillow shall you laye youre heades.

Philom. Luste's wonte to ride on a faire winged steede. *Stud.* Noe marvell, when he lookes for suche a meede.

ACTUS 5^{US}.

PHILOMUSUS. STUDIOSO.

Stud. Howe sourclie sweete is meltinge venerie! 516 It yealdeth honie, but it straighte doth stinge. I'le nere hereafter counsell chaster thoughtes To travell through this lande of poetrie. Here are entisinge pandars, subtile baudes, 520 Catullus, Ovid, wantone Martiall. Heare them whilest a lascivious tale they tell, Theile make thee fitt in Shorditche for to dwell, Here had wee nighe made shipwracke of our youthe, And nipte the blossomes of our buddinge springe! 525 Yet are wee scaped frome poetrie's faire baites, And sett our footinge in philosophie.

Philom. Noe soure reforminge enimye of arte Coulde doe delightfull poetrie more wronge Than thy unwarie sliperie tongue hath done.

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Are these the thankes thou givest for her mirthe Wherewith shee did make shorte thy pilgrim's waye, Made monthes seeme minutes spente in her faire soile? O doe not wronge this musicke of the soule, The fairest childe that ere the soule broughte foorthe, Which none contemn but some rude foggie squires 536 That knowe not to esteeme of witt or arte! Noe epitaphe adorne his baser hearse That in his lifetime cares not for a verse! Nor thinke Catullus, Ovid, Martiall, 540 Doe teache a chaste minde lewder luxuries. Indeede if leachers reade a wantone clause. It tickles up each lustfull impure vaine; But who reades poets with a chaster minde Shall nere infected be by poesie. 545 An honest man that nere did stande in sheete Maye chastlie dwell in unchaste Shordiche streete. Take this from mee; a well disposed minde Shall noe potato rootes in poets finde.

Stud.I doe not whet my tongue againste poetrie,Yet maye youe give a looser leave to talke.551Longe have wee loitred idle in [t]his lande,551Her joyes made us unmindfull of our waie.0ur feet are growne too tender and unapteTo travell in the roughe philosophie.555Nowe cheare thyselfe in this laborious facte,555Nor like a sluggarde fainte in the laste acte.555

Philom.Indeede, the pleasure poetrie did yeldeMade further harshnes to philosophie;300Yet havinge skilfull Aristotle our guide560I hope wee soone shall end our pilgrimage.500

Enter INGENIOSO.

Ingen. A plague on youe, Javel, Tollet, Tartare ! they have poysned mee with there breathes!

Act V.]

Philom. Why, how nowe, Ingenioso, shewinge philosophie a faire paire of heeles? 565

Stud. Why, whiter nowe in a chafe, Ingenioso?

Ingen. What, Philomusus and Studioso? well met, ould schoolefelowes! I have beene guiltie of mispending some time in philosophie, and nowe, growinge wiser, I begin to forsake this cuntrie as faste as I can; and can youe blame mee? whie, I have bene almoste stifled with the breath of three Barbarians, Tollet, Javel, Tartarett. They stande fearefullie gapinge, and everye one of them a fustie, moulie worde in his mouthe that's able to breede a plague in a pure aire; they breede suche an ayre as is wonte to proceede from an evaporatinge dunghill in a summer's daye. But what doe youe twoo here, in this griggie barbarous cuntrie?

Philom. Wee pilgrims are unto Parnassus hill, At Hellicon wee meane to drinke our fill.

580

Ingen. What, goe soe farr to fetche water? goe to Parnassus to converse with ragged innocentes? If youe be wise and meane to live, come not there; Parnassus is out of silver pitifullie, pitifullie. I talked with a frende of mine that latelie gave his horse a bottell of have at the bottome of the hill, who toulde mee that Apollo had sente to Pluto to borowe twentie nobles to pave his commons: he added further, that hee met comming downe from the hill a companie of ragged vicars and forlorne schoolemaisters, who as they walked scrached there unthriftie elbowes, and often putt there handes into there unpeopled pockets, that had not beene possessed with faces this manie a day. There, one stoode digginge for golde in a standishe; another looking for cockpence in the bottome of a pue; the third towling for silver in a belfree: but they were never soe happie as Esope's cocke, to finde a precious stone: nay, they coulde scarce get enoughe to apparell there heade in

an unlined hatt, there bodie in a frize jerkin, and there feet in clouted paire of shoes. Come not there, seeke for povertie noe further; it's too farr to goe to Parnassus to fetche repentance. 601

Philom. Thoughe I foreknowe that doults possess the goulde,

Yet my intended pilgrimage I'le houlde.

Stud. Within Parnassus dwells all sweete contente, Nor care I for those excrements of earthe. 605

Ingen. Call youe gold and silver the excrements of earthe? If those be excrements, I am the cleanest man upon the earth, for I seldome sweate goulde.

Philom. Yes, they are excrements; and henc a man that wants money is caled a cleane gentleman. 610

Ingen. If that be to be cleane, then the water of Hellicon will quicklie make youe cleane: it is an excellent good thinge to make a man impecunious.

Stud. Come, shall wee have youre companie on the waye? 614

Ingen. What, I travell to Parnassus? why, I have burnt my bookes, splitted my pen, rent my papers, and curste the cooseninge harts that brought mee up to noe better fortune. I, after manie years studie, havinge almoste brought my braine into a consumption, looking still when I shoulde meete with some good Maecenas that liberallie would rewarde my deserts, I fed soe long upon hope, till I had almoste starved. Why, our emptie-handed sattine sutes doe make more account of some foggie faulkner than of a wittie scholler, had rather rewarde a man for setting of a hayre than a man of wit for makinge of a poeme; eache longeared ass rides on his trappinges, and thinkes it sufficiente to give a scholler a majesticke nodd with his rude nodle. Goe to Parnassus? Alas, Apollo is banckroute, there is nothing but silver words and golden phrases for a man; Act V.]

his followers wante the goulde, while tapsters, ostlers, carters and coblers have a fominge pauch, a belchinge bagg, that serves for a cheare of est[ate] for regina pecunia. Seest thou not my hoste Johns of the Crowne, who latelie lived like a moule 6 years under the grounde in a cellar, and cried Anon, Anon, Sir, now is mounted upon a horse of twentie marke, and thinkes the earth too base to beare the waighte of his refined bodie. Why, would it not greeve a man of a good spirit to see Hobson finde more money in the tayles of 12 jades than a scholler in 200 bookes? Why, Newman the cobler will leave large legacies to his haires while the posteritie of humanissimi auditores, and esse posse videaturs must be faine to be kept by the parishe! Turne home againe, unless youe meane to be vacui viatores, and to curse youre wittless heades in youre oulde age for takinge themselves to no better trades in there youthe.

Stud.Cease to spende more of thy id[l]e breathe,Effecting to divert us from our waye.647I knowe that schollers commonlie be poore,647And that the dull worlde there good parts neglecte.647A scholler's coate is plaine, lowlie his gate;650Contente consists not in the highest degree.650

Philom. I thinke not worse of faire Parnassus' hill For that it wants that sommer's golden clay, The idol of the foxfur'd usurer. Though it wants coyne it wants not true contente, 6

Though it wants coyne it wants not true contente, 655 True solace, or true happie merrimente.

If thou will weende with us, plucke up thy feete; If not, farewell, till next time wee doe meete.

Ingen. Farewell, and take heede I take youe not napping twentie years henc in a viccar's seate, asking for the white cowe with the blacke foote, or els interpretinge *pueriles confabulationes* to a companie of seaven-yeareolde apes. 663

The Pilgrimage

Philom. Farewell, Ingenioso, and take heede I finde not a ballet or a pamphlet of thy makinge. 665

Stud. Come, Philomusus, chearfullie let's warke; Our toiling day will have a night to rest, Where wee shall thinke with joy on labors past. Leade on apace; Parnassus is at hande; Nowe wee have almost paste this wearie lande. 670

Enter DROMO, drawing a clowne in with a rope.

Clowne. What now? thrust a man into the commonwealth whether hee will or noe? what the devill should I doe here?

Dromo. Why, what an ass art thou! dost thou not knowe a playe cannot be without a clowne? Clownes have bene thrust into playes by head and shoulders ever since Kempe could make a scurvey face; and therefore reason thou shouldst be drawne in with a cart-rope. 678

Clowne. But what must I doe nowe?

Dromo. Why, if thou canst but drawe thy mouth awrye, laye thy legg over thy staffe, sawe a peece of cheese asunder with thy dagger, lape up drinke on the earth, I warrant thee theile laughe mightilie. Well, I'le turne thee loose to them; ether saie somwhat for thy selfe, or hang and be non plus. [Exit.

Clowne. This is fine, y-faith! nowe, when they have noebodie to leave on the stage, they bringe mee up, and, which is worse, tell mee not what I shoulde saye! Gentles, I dare saie youe looke for a fitt of mirthe. I'le therfore present unto you a proper newe love-letter of mine to the tune of *Put on the smock o' Mundaye*, which in the heate of my charitie I pende; and thus it begins :-- 692

'O my lovely Nigra, pittie the paine of my liver! That litell gallowes Cupid hath latelie prickt mee in the breech

with his great pin, and almoste kilde mee thy woodcocke with his birdbolte. Thou hast a prettie furrowed forheade, a fine leacherous eye; methinks I see the bawde Venus keeping a bawdie house in thy lookes, Cupid standing like a pandar at the doore of thy lipps.' 699

How like you, maisters? has anie yonge man a desire to copie this, that he may have *formam epistolae conscribendae*? Now if I could but make a fine scurvey face, I were a kinge! O nature, why didest thou give mee soe good a looke?

Dromo. Give us a voyder here for the foole! Sirra, you muste begone; here are other men that will supplie the roome.

Clowne. Why, shall I not whistle out my whistle? Then farewell, gentle auditors, and the next time you see mee I'le make you better sporte. 710

Philom. Nowe ends the travell of one tedious daye. In 4 years have wee paste this wearie waye. Nowe are wee at the foote of this steepe hill, Where straght our tired feet shall rest there fill.

Stud. Seest thou how yonder laurell shadie grove Is greene in spite of frostie Boreas, 716 Scorninge his roughe blasts and ungentle breath That makes all trees mourne in a mossye ragg? Nere let the pilgrims to this laurell mounte Fainte, or retire in this theire pilgrimage, 720 Through the misleading of some amorous boye, Some swearinge unthrifte, or some blockishe dolte, Or throughe the counsell of some wilie knave. Nowe let us boldlie rushe amonge theese trees, And heare the Muses' tunefull harmonie. 725

Act V.]

4 The Pilgrimage to Parnassus. [Act V.

Philom. Let vulgar witts admire the common songes, I'le lie with Phoebus by the Muses' springes, Where wee will sit free from all envie's rage, And scorne eache earthlie Gullio of this age.

Stud. Haste hither all good witts, with winged speede, Where youre faire browes shall have a laureat meede! And youe that love the Muses' deitie Give our extemporall showe the *Plaudite*! 733

THE

RETURNE FROM PARNASSUS.

Actors.

Consiliodorus. Philomusus. Studioso. Ingenioso. Luxurioso. Gullio. Leonarde, a carier. DRAPER TAVLER townsmen. SIMSON, an inne keeper. PARCEVALL, a clowne. Boy unto Luxurioso. Boy unto Studioso.

PROLOGUE.

"Gentle"-

Stage Keeper. Howe gentle? saye, youe cringinge parasite,

That scrapinge legg, that doppinge curtisie, That fawninge bowe, those sycophant's smoothe tearmes, Gained our stage muche favoure, did they not? Surelie it made our poet a staide man, 5 Kepte his proude necke from baser lambskins weare, Had like to have made him senior sophister. He was faine to take his course by Germanie Ere he coulde gett a silie poore degree. Hee never since durst name a peece of cheese, 10 Thoughe Chessire seems to priviledge his name. His looke was never sanguine since that daye;

The Returne

Act I.

Nere since he laughte to see a mimick playe. Sirra, begone! you play noe prologue here, Call noe rude hearer gentle, debonaire. We'le spende no flatteringe on this carpinge croude, Nor with gold tearmes make each rude dullard proude. A Christmas toy thou haste; carpe till thy deathe! Our Muse's praise depends not on thy breathe!

ACTUS PRIMUS. SCOENA PRIMA.

CONSILIODORUS. LEONARDE.

Consil. Leonarde, I have made thee staye somwhat longe for my letters, but here they be at laste. I pray thee, deliver them to Studioso and Philomusus; give them some good counsell, I pray thee. 23

Leon. Mass, Mr., and soe I will! I'le tell them what's fit for men of there 'haviour! by that time they have seene as manie winters as I and youe have done, the'le be a litel wiser.

Consil. Eye, well said, Leonarde! manie frosts indeed have made thee wise. 29

Leon. I thanke God, Mr., none of my kinred were fooles. My father (God rest his soule!) was wonte to tell mee (God rest his soule! he was as honest a carier as ever whip horse)—he tolde mee, I saye (I remember at that time he sate upon a stoole by the fire warminge his boots) that these yonge schollers woulde spend God's abbies, if they had them, and then woulde sende there fathers home false notaries. He would tell our neighboure Jenkin that he enquired after his sonn's breeches, and tooke them nappinge but with one pointe, and tooke him to the next shopp and bought him a dozen of good substantiall lether points. He woulde counsell them, yea (—and which is more; marke you mee Sir?--) he woulde advise them, to turne there ould jerkings, and keepe a good housholde loafe in there cheste, to save charges; nay, and which is more, he woulde have rounded them in the eare, and wished them to provide a nall, and he woulde bring them some hempe from home, to the good husbaning of there shoes. Oh! he was a wise man! he coulde give such fine rules concerning the liquoring of boots for the houlding out of water (nay, list you Sir?); he coulde have tolde by a cowe's water how manie gallons of milke shee woulde have given, foretolde by the motion of his dun horse his taile the change of the weather. insomuche that he was supposed amonge his neighboures to have gathered up some art in the Universitie. Well, this bagg was his, and I meane for his sake to leave it to my sonne. But I thinke by this time, Tib and Cutt have eaten the provender I gave them; I'le sadle them, and be jogging forwarde.

Consil. He was a good man, and thou followes his steps, Leonarde. I'le holde thee noe longer; farewell, good Leonarde. [Exil.

Seaven times the earth in wantone liverie Hath deckt herselfe to meete her blushinge love, Since I twoo schollers to Parnassus sent, The place of solace and true merimente. 65 There tender yeare, much like a frutefull springe, Promised a plenteous harvest shoulde ensue, Where I mighte gather store of golden frute. But nowe, when I should reape what I had sowne, Ther's nought but thornes and thistles to be mowne. 70 My poore smale farme, my litell, litell, store, Hath yealded fuell for so longe expence; Whatever nowe is left muste serve to warme My live's December, age's chillie froste. Sufficith it I cared for there springe, 75 In hope ther somer woulde a harvest bringe.

The Returne

If they have lived by a watchinge lampe, Prysinge each minute of a flyinge houre, If they have spent there oyle, there strength, there store, In art's quicke subtelties and learninge's lore, 80 Then will god Cynthius (if a god he be) Keepe these his sonns from baser povertie. But if they have burnt out the sun's faire torch In foolish riot and regardless plaie, Then lett them live in want perpetuallie; 85 As they have sowne soe let them reape for mee. Noe care for them shall rouse mee out of bedde; I knowe this well, arts seldome beg there breade. [Exit.

Enter STUDIOSO, reading a letter.

Stud. Fie coosninge arts! is this the meede you yelde To youre leane followers, youre palied ghosts? 90 Hencfoorth youre shrines be worshipt by noe knee, Noe foolish tonge adore youre deitie! Wee, foolish wee, have sacrificed our youth At youre coulde altars everie winter's morne. Our barckinge stomacks have had slender fare, 95 Our eyes have bene deluded of there sleepe; Yet all this while noughte els to us doth gaine But onlie helps our fortunes to there waine.

Philom. What! I leave Parnassus and these sisters Nine, These murmuringe springes, this pleasant grove, this ayre? What greater ills hath fortune then in store 101 Then to expose my state to miserye? The partiall heavens doe favoure eche rude boore, Mackes droviers riche, and makes each scholler poore. Well may my face weare sorowe's liverie 105 Whiles angry I do chide this luckless ayre, Where I am learninge's outcast, fortun's scorne. Nowe, wandring, I muste seeke my destinie, And spende the remnante of my wretched life 'Mongst russet coates and mossy idiotts.

Sc. 1.]

Nere shall I heare the Muses sing againe,

Whose musicke was like nectar to my soule.

Stud. How now, Philomusus? what, singinge Fortune my foe?

Philom. If sorowe laye on mee her worst disgrace, Give sorowe leave sadd passions to embrace.

Stud. Fortune and vertue jarred longe agoe, Foule fortune ever was faire vertue's foe.

Philom. Th'arts are unkinde that doe theire sonns neglect.

Stud. Unkinder frendes, that schollers doe rejecte.

Philom. Dissemblinge arts lookt smoothlie on our youth.

Stud. But loade our age with discontent and ruthe. Philom. Frends foolishlie us to this woe doe traine.

Stud. Fick[1]e Appollo promised future gaine.

Philom. Wee want the prating coyne, the speaking golde.

Stud. Yea, frends are gained by that yellow moulde.
Philom. Adew, Parnassus! I must pack away. 126
Stud. Fountaines, farewell! where beautuos nimphes do plaie.

Philom. In Hellicon noe more I'le dipp my quill.

Stud. I'le sing noe more upon Parnassus' hill.

Philom. Let's talke noe more, since noe relife wee finde. *Stud.* In vaine to skore our losses on the winde. 131

Philom. Let us resolve to wander in the worlde, And reape our fortunes whersoe're they growe. Some thacked cottage or some cuntrie hall, Some porche, some belfry, or some scrivener's stall, ¹³⁵ Will yealde some harboure to our wandringe heades.

The Returne

Stud. Be merie then in spite of Fortun's change! We'le finde some lucke, or throughe the worlde we'le range. But, Philomusus, I here that Ingenioso is in towne followinge a goutie patron by the smell, hoping to wringe some water from a flinte.

Philom. Faith, coulde wee meete that ladd of jollitie This duller discontent woulde quicklie die. And here he comes!

Stud. What? Ingenioso come to Parnassus to fetche water? or to looke for a ragged coate? I thought thou hadest forsworne this starved aire! How goes the worlde with youe?

Philom. Give mee that hand of thine that's not acquainted with the corrupting mettall! say, how hath thy pocket fared since our laste partinge?

Ingen. What? Philomusus and Studioso? have no hungrie schools swallowde youe up before this time? yt's merie y-faith when vacui viatores meete! As for my state, I am not put to my shiftes, for I wante shiftes of shirtes, bandes, and all thinges els; yet I remaine thrise humblie and most affectionatelie bounde to the right honourable printing house for my poore shiftes of apparell.

Stud. But, I pray thee, how haste thou fared since I sawe thee laste? 160

Ingen. In faith, I have bene posted to everie poste in Paules churchyarde cum gratia et privilegio, and like Dicke Pinner have put out newe books of the maker, new books of the maker.

Philom. I am glad, y-faith, thy father hath lefte thee suche a good stocke of witt to set up withall! Why, thou cariest store of landes and livinges in thy heade! 167

Ingen. But the'le scarse pay for the cariage! I had rather have more in my purse and less in my heade! I see

from Parnaggug.

wit is but a phantasme and idea, a quareling shadowe that will seldome dwell in the same roome with a full purse, but commonly is the idle folower of a forlorne creature. Nay, it is a devill, that will never leave a man till it hath brought him to beggerie; a malicious spirit, that delights in a close libell or an open satyre. Besides, it is an unfortunate thinge; I have observed that that heade where it dwelleth hath seldome a good hatt, or the back it belonges unto a good sute of apparell. 178

Stud. Soe thou wilt make an ass the most fortunate creature that lives! Indeede, the time was when long ears and gould dwelt together, and so they doe still: but if nature had given thee noe more wit than wealth, thou migh[t]st betake thyselfe in *forma pauperis* to a boxe and a passporte. But husbande thy witt, if thou beest wise; it's all the goods and cattels thy father lefte thee. Nourishe it with oyles and waters; if that be gone onc, ther's noe waye but thou muste either plaie the counterfeit criple or else beare a parte in the consorte of *Three blinde beggars*. 188

Ingen. That I may doe nowe, for my purse wants these gray silver eyes that stande idlelye in the face of a citizen's daughter, and those silver noses that stande out daringe mee in the face of everie base broker. And yet I was even with one of them verie latelie; for I tell youe what, it was my chance in a taverne to light on the companie of a knave seargaunt with a silver nose; the villaine woulde not parte with a denaire; the drawer came making of curtesies, and had an eye to my worshipps purse, litell knowing what solitarines was there; my companions were as impecunious as myselfe; I had noe devise therfore but to call for more wine; while, wee had drunke him deade, and then I tooke his nose, and paide the reckoninge. How he did, when he wakt, to purg the rheume, I know not, but I thinke if ever he purchase a new nose againe, he were best entertaine

some caste boy to wach his fugitive nose while he sleepe! But to the pointe; for the husbanding of my witt I put it out to interest, and make it returne twoo phamphlets a weeke. 207

Philom. If thou haste stuft thy pocket with ere a pamphlet, lett's see one, to make our worshipps laughe!

Stud. Indeede, Ingenioso, thou was wonte to carie some dissolute papers in thy bosome, that a man which hadd not knowne thy witt would have thought they had bene licences that the constables of sundrye townes had subscribed unto. But if thou haste ere an omne tulit punctum, ere a magister artium utriusque academiae, ere an opus and usus, ere a needie pamphlet, drincke of a sentence to us, to the healthe of mirth and the confusion of melancholye.

Ingen. I have indeede a pamphlet here that none is privie unto but a pinte of wine and a pipe of tobacco. It pleased my witt yesternighte to make water, and to use this goutie patron instead of an urinall, whome I make the subject and content of my whole speache. 223

Stud. What patron is that youe speak of? Art thou traveling towarde a Mæcenas?

Ingen. In faith, laying a snare to catche a dottrell! . Why, her's Midas his grandchilde, one that will put him downe in a paire of long eares and a rude witt, braggs, when he comes abroade, of his liberalitie to schollers and what a rewarder he is of wittie devises: but indeed he is a meere man of strawe, a great lumpe of drousie earth. Yet I have better hope of him now that he is sicke, that the divell and his conscience betwixt them will let him bloude in the liberall vaine; however it happeneth, I'le to him, and trie if there be ere a dropp of Mæcenas his bloude in his whole bodie. 236

Stud. Well, Ingenioso, we will trouble youe noe longer.

Wee shall meete anon at the signe of the Sunn, and make some good jeste of it. [Exeunt.

Ingen. Crowes flie to carion, and good witts to dyeng churles. The carle lyeth here, att the house of this *Pharmacopola*, this seller of dreggs and potions. I'le marche on with a light purse and a nimble tonge, and picke a quarell with his doore. [He knocks.]

Enter SERVING-MAN.

Serving-man. Fellowe, youre too saucye! youre rude knockinge hath wakened my maister out of a napp, that he prisde at an hundret pounde! 247

Ingen. Saucie? no, my good frende, unless thou takest hunger to be a sauce, as wee schollers say, optimum condimentum fames. I would thy father had brought thee up to learninge, then woulde I make thee mends for my knockinge with an hundreth Latin sentences, which thou migh[t]est make use of in the elevation of the serving-man's blacke Jacke or the confusion of a mess of brewes; but, frend, for -thy better instruction, answerr not a man of art so churleshlye againe while thou livest. Why, man, I am able to make a pamphlet of thy blew coate, and the button in thy capp, to rime thy bearde of thy face, to make thee a ridiculous blew-sleevd creature while thou livest. I have immortalitie in my pen, and bestowe it on whome I will. Well, helpe mee to the speache of thy maister quicklie, and I'le make that obscure name of thyne, which is knowne amongst none but hindes and milkmaides, ere longe to florishe in the press and the printer's stall! 264

Serving-man. Faith, thou seems a mad Greeke, and I have lovd such ladds of mettall as thou seems to be from mine infancie; and wheras thou proferest such favours, I will but demande this onlie, that thou wilte make mee a love letter in elegant tearmes to our chambermaide. 269

Ingen. Give mee but a taste of thy love, and I'le so fitt thy fancie that the litell god Cupid shall put on his pumps, and caper it on a paper stage to please thy lovinge wenche! 273

Serving-man. Give mee thy hande! faith, I am sorie I shewed my selfe so unmanered, but I hope we shall be better acquainted hereafter! well, I'le bringe my maister downe to youe presentlie. [Exit.

Ingen. O fustie worlde! were there anie commendable passage to Styx and Acharon I would go live with Tarleton, and never more [b]less this dull age with a good line. Why, what an unmanerlie microcosme was this swine-faced clowne! But that the vassall is not capable of anie infamie, I would bepainte him; but a verie goose quill scornes such a base subject, and there is no inke fitt to write his servill name but a scholeboye's, that hath bene made by the mixture of urin and water. Yet must I forsooth sooth upp this bearded point-trusser, this cursie creator, this ingrosser of cringers, this ante-ambulo of a clokbagge, this great hilted dagger! But 'st! I heare his worshipp's fleame stirringe.

Enter PATRON.

Patron. How nowe, felowe? have you anie thinge to saye to mee?

Ingen. Pardon, Sir, the presumpsion of a poore scholler, whose humble devoted ears being familiar with the commendacions that unpartiall fame bestoweth upon youre worship, reporting what a free-harted Mæcenas you are unto poore artists, that other favorers of learninge in comparison of youre worship are unworthie to untie youre worship's pursestringes, that it hath beene youre ancient desire to get wittie subjects for youre liberalitie, that you coulde never endure the seven liberall sciences to carie there fardles on

Act I.

from Parnassus.

there backes like footemen, but have animated there poore dyinge pens, and put life to there decayed purses; hereuppon I, unfurnished of all thinges but learninge, caste myselfe downe at your worship's toose, resolving that liberalitie sojourneth here with you or else it hath cleane lefte our untoward cuntrie. Take in good part, I beseech youe, youre owne eternitie, my pains, wherin in the ages to come men shall reade youre prases and give a shrewde gess at youre vertues.

Patron, reading in the epistle dedicatorie this sentence,

'Desolat eloquence and forlorne poetrie, youre moste humble suppliant[s] *in forma pauperum*, laye prostrate at youre daintie feete and adore youre excellencie,' &c.

I doe in some sorte like this sentence, for in my dayes *He nods* I have bene a great favorer of schollers, but surelie of late the *utensilia* of potions and purges have bene verie costlie unto mee. For my owne part I had not cared for dying, but when I am deade I know not what will become of schollers; hitherto I have bespringled them pritilie with the drops of my bountie. 320

Ingen. O youre worshippe may be bolde with youre selfe! Noe other tong will be soe nigarde as to call those dropes which indeede are plentuous showres, that so often have refreshed thirstie brains and sunburnt witts; and might it nowe please the cloude of youre bountie to breake, it never founde a drier soile to worke upon, or a grounde that will yealde a more plenteous requitall.

Patron. Indeed these lines are pritie, and in time thou maist doe well. I have not leasure as yet to reade over this booke, yet, howsoever, I doe accept of thy dutie, and will doe somthinge if occasion serve; in the meane time, He gives houlde, take a rewarde. I tell thee Homer had scarse soe groats. much bestowed upon him in all his lifetime; indeede, our countinance is enough for a scholler, and the sunshine of our favoure yealdes good heate of itselfe; howesoever, I am somwhat prodigall that waye, in joyninge gifts to my countenance; yet it is fitt that all suche younge men as you are should knowe that all dutie is farr inferiour to our deserts, that in great humilitie doe vouchsake to reade your labours. Well, my phisicke workes; I cannot stay to take a full sight of youre pamphlet; hereafter I will look on it, and at my better leasure, and in my good discretion, favoure you accordinglie. [Exit.

Ingen. Goe in a poxe and neere returne againe, . 344 Thou lave-ear'd ass, that loves dross more than arts! Thinkest thyselfe liberall, if thy mule's dull heade Give a poore scholler a ungratious nodd? Our lives are bounde unto thy churlishe eyes, If thou bestowest on them a squintinge glanse, If thou givest three dayes housroome to a booke, 350 Reprivinge it from thy unsavorie stoole. Yet afterwarde, in Mounsier's Ajax vaine, With poesie thou doest a coursie straine. Foole I, to angell in a miser's mudd! 354 But hope of goulde did make mee guilde this woode. Farewell, gross peece of earth, base braginge dunge; Soone maist thou grovell in the lowlie duste, And nere be spoken of but in obloquie: And if I live, I'le make a poesie Shall loade thy future's yeares with infamie. 360

Enter PHILOMUSUS and STUDIOSO.

Philo. Howe now, Ingenioso? what, well relived?

Ingen. Slender relife I can assure youe in the predicament of privation! yonder's a churle thinkes it enough for his favoure like a sunn to shine on the dunghill of learning! I came to the apothecarie's dore by the smell; his worshipp perfunde through five dores; outsteps the yeoman of his privie chamber, and with the face of an Iseland curr grind

sc. 1.] from Parnaggus.

upon mee. I was faine to take paines to washe his doges face with a few good tearmes, and then he steps, and bringes out signiour Barbarisme in a case of nightcapps, in a case of headpeeces all-to-be wrought, like a blocke in a seamster-shopp, who, with a camelion's gape an a verie emphaticall nodd of the heade, solemlye strokinge his lousie bearde, asked my errand; and when I had pronounsed my litell speach, with a hundred damnable lies, of his liberalitie, he puts his hande into the pocket of a paire of breeches that were made in William the Conquerour's dayes, groping in his pocket with greate deliberation, and while I stoode by dreaminge of the goulde of India, he drew mee out twoo leane faces, gave mee fidler's wages, and dismiste mee. 3^{81}

Stud. Well, Ingenioso, the worlde is badd, and wee schollers are ordayned to be beggars.

Philom. But, Ingenioso, how doest thou meane to shifte for thy livinge?

Ingen. To London I'le go; I'le live by the printinge house, as I have done hitherto.

Stud. Nay then, take us with thee; for wee muste provide us a poore capp of mantenance. 389

Ingen. Well then, let's launch forwarde; if wee can get noe livinge wee'le dye learned beggars.

Philom. Naye, staye awhile; wee'le take Luxurio with us, for he is in the same predicament.

Enter LUXURIOSO.

Lux. O brave witts of mine acquaintance, howe doe yee? howe doe yee? what, Ingenioso? how haste thou helde out rubbers ere since thou wentest from Parnassus?

Ingen. What, oulde pipe of Tobacco! why, what's to paye? give mee thy liquid hande! How haste thou mantained thy nose in that redd sute of apparell ere since

429

I lefte thee? as for my holdinge out rubbers, I have ruled so longe in apparell that my clothes cannot be taken nappinge. 402

Lux. Why, youe whoreson Opus and usus, you! Be it knowne unto all people that the bearer hereof, you tattered prodigall, thou enviest that a man's nose shoulde be better apparelled than thy backe! Were thy disapointed selfe possest with such a spirit as inhabiteth my face, thou wouldest never goe fidlinge thy pamphlets from doore to dore, like a blinde harper, for breade and chease, presentinge thy poems like oulde broomes to everie farmer. 410

Ingen. Spirit calest thou it? it should seeme by the fier ther's a divell! But I pray thee, Luxurio, how meanest thou to bestowe thy waterie witt?

Lux. My waterie wit shall dwell in a waterie region. And yet thou doest abuse my witt to call it waterie : much have I spente in rare Alcamie, in brewinge of wine and burninge sackes to make my witt a philosophers stone, when I shoulde make use of it. And now the time is come, I hope, whatere I make will beare marmelett and sacket in the mouthe, and savore of witts that have bene familiar with the other quart and a reckoninge.

Ingen. Let it be a French wit for mee! Tell me howe thou meanest to bestowe it.

Lux. To London I'le goe, for there is a great nosde balletmaker deceaste, and I am promised to be the rimer of the citie. Ile fit them for a wittie in Creete when Daedalus. I have alwaies more than naturallie affected that poeticall vocation.

Ingen. Wilt thou leave Parnassus then?

Lux. Is it not time thinkest thou? I have served here an apprentishood of some seaven yeares, and have lived with the Pythagorean and Platonicall $\Delta iaxas$, as they call it; why, a good horse woulde not have endured it! Adew single beare and three qus of breade! if I converse with you anie longer, some sexton must toll the bell for the death of my witt. Here is nothing but levelinge of colons, squaringe of periods, by the monthe. My sanguin scorns all such base premeditation; I'le have my pen run like a spigot, and my invention answerr it as quick as a drawer. Melancholick art, put downe thy hose; here is a suddaine wit that will lashe thee in the time to come!

Stud. Luxurio, wee are not disposed to laugh anie longer; we'ele make more use of youre merrie vaine in our ' jorney.

Philom. Thy mirth helps to drowne that melancholicke that our departure from Parnassus doth create. Longe for a rewarde may youre witts be warmde with the Indian herbe! Nowe it's time for us to provide for our jorney, and closly convey ourselves away, least *aes alienum* be knockinge at our doores. 450

Lux. Marrye, all my debts stande chaukt upon the poste for liquor! Mine hostis may cross it if shee will, for I have done my devotion! Farewell, mine alone hostis, thou shalt heare newes of thy ale-knighte!

Stud. Muses, adewe! longe may youre groves growe greene, 455

Though you to us too too unkinde have beene!

Philom. Farewell, Apollo! e're will I adore thee, Though thy poore hande's not able to relive mee!

Ingen. Youe beautuous nimphes of Hellicon, adew! However poore, yet I will worship youe! 460

Lux. Farewell, the Sisters nine! the truth for to saye, Luxurio will youre goodchilde be, and love youe everie daye!

Why, here's poetrie hath a foot of the twelves! why, I cannot abide these scipjake blanke verses! 464

Ingen. Peace! what musicke is this? Marrye, I thinke the Muses bestowe a fitt of mirth upon there poore attendants at our departure! [The Muses playe.

Lux. Good wenches! y-faith, the'le scrape where ther's no hops of silver! This is for the love of there loving Luxurio. 470

Stud. Thanks, gentle nimphes, for this sweete harmonie! Soe musick yealdes some ease to miserie.

Philom. Thanks, sweet Apollo, for this smoother strayne!

To dwell with thee is joy, to part is paine. 474

Ingen. Thanks, Muses, that a part in sorrowe beare! Longe may youre musick bless ech listninge eare!

Lux. Thankes to the Muses majestie of Parnass propertie!

For they have eased my carefull hart that I may tell no lie.

Ingen. Why, thou beginest to practise alreadie! but let's begone? 480

Stud. Fairewell, Parnassus! farwell, faire content!

Philom. Welcome, good sorowe! farewell, meriment!

Lux. Hange sorow! care will kill a catt!

ACTUS 2^{DUS}. SCAENA 1^A.

Enter DRAPER and TAYLER.

Draper. Neighboure Birde, wee townsmen have such kinde harts that it will goe neare to undoe us! Why, who woulde thinke that men in such grave gownes and capps, and that can say soe bravlye, woulde use honest men soe badlie? Philomusus and Studioso hath not beene ashamed to run 20 nobles in my debt for apparell, and after theire departure abuse mee with a letter, and also my neighboure

Giles, recantinge in the colde of his feare for preachinge on his shopborde againste organs, in the heat of his choller, was laught at by them, though he spake verie wiselie, as became a man of his clothe. 494

Tayler. Fye, neighboure! if they had our wisdome joyned to theire learninge they woulde prove grave men. Well, God forgive them! They shoulde shewe good examples to others, as our towne clarke shewed verie learnedly in an oration he made, and they are the worste themselves. They came to mee, and were as curteous as passeth; I doe not like they shoulde put of theire hatts so much to mee; well, they needs upon oulde acquaintance woulde borowe 40s for three dayes; I (as I had alwayes bene a kinde man to schollers) lent it them, and delivered them theire breeches new turned and there stockings new footed, even as thoughe I had bene privie to there runninge awaye.

Draper. Well, whersoever they be they are a couple of my men, they weare my clothe; for there sakes I'le truste but few, unless I knowe them well, and those shall be none of these fine youthes that have their apparell in printe, there treble cypresses, double ruffs, silke stockings. I have gotten thus much by my owne experience that the more willinge¹ he is that trustes, the slower he'le be to paye; a note, neighboure, worthy thy retention, for (marke you mee !) if wee will needs be trustinge, let us truste honest, simple, plaine felowes, such as ourselves, that weare fourepennie garters, and winter shoos that have kept the cobler's companie; but as for those neat youths they are out of my books; and yet I lie, for they are more in them than the'le pay in haste.

Tayler. Nay, that grives mee moste of all. When I came to enquire for them, out steps a leane-faced scholler

¹ willninge MS.

(surlie I thinke he was well learned, for he was redinge a great booke with a smale printe), he stept out, I saye, and told mee they were not within; which answerr when I woulde not take (for it urged my conscience somwhat when I remembered my money) he cald me 'Pagan, Tartarian, heathen man, base plebeian,' and (which grived mee most of all) he caled mee 'simple animal.' Well, saide I, simple may I be, but animal was I never; and I added that Philomusus and Studioso were rather animals, to use an honest, simple, plaine man so as they have not bene ashamed to doe. 534

Draper. Why, I thinke it was the same scipjacke that when I knockt at the dore asked what clothwritt was there? and said he was makinge an oration which everie scurvey vulgar felowe, everie measuringe pesante, must not interrupt; he said he was about a sentence that was worth all the cloth in my shopp. So these schollers use as long as they have anie cloths on there backs; and when the knaves begin to be ragged, then they scrape acquaintance to be trusted, and give us an *Ita est*, with a scurvey coozeninge name, and ther's all the paiment wee can gett. 544

Enter SIMSON the Tapster speaking alone.

Simson. O my frozen balderkine of stronge ale! well might I have foretold by the burninge of a pot of youre liquor that some dry lucke hunge over my moiste heade! And is Luxurio gone? the answer is, he is gone! Ey, but one will say, Will not Luxurio returne againe? I answer, I knowe not. Ey, but some will object and saye, Did not Luxurio strike of the score before he wente? I answer, he did not. 55²

Draper. Good morow, good man Simson! how goes the world with youe?

Tayler. Good morow, neighboure, good morowe! 555 Simson. O, good morowe, my good neighbours! by

cocke, the worlde squints upon mee! it hath not lookt straight upon mee this good while, but nowe it hath given mee a bob will stick by mee! Wott yee what? Luxurio, as they say, a man of God's makinge, as they saye, came to my house, as they saye, and was trusted by my wife, a kinde woman, as they saye, for a dozen of ale, as they saye, and he a naughtie felowe, as they saye, is run away, as they saye; for even as an emptie barrell soundeth moste, as they saye, even so Luxurio came to my house and was welcom, as they saye, and even as a pot of ale and a puddinge are good in a frostie morninge, even soe Luxurio hath betaken himselfe to his heels, and hath overrune the reckoninge. My wife and I, twoo honest folkes, as they saye, ment no harme, but even as the ape wanteth a tale, as they saye, even so wee wanted all malice, as they saye; but nowe I finde, I finde at length t[h]roughe much experience, that, even as wishers and woulders are never good housholders, soe trusters and lenders are never good housholders. Well, neighbours, I have it here in white, as they saye; my ale had alwayes a verie good name, and Luxurio was a good drinker, for even as a changlinge the more hee eats the more he maye, even soe Luxurio the more he drancke the more he mighte, which I founde, as they saye. 580

Draper. Well, for all this, good man Simson, you have it in youre cellar that will kill care and hange sorowe.

Tayler. Nay then, let's in and be merie.

Simson. Neighbours, I have as good a cupp of ale as ere was turnde over tonge, as they saye; it's it will do the deede, as they saye. [Exeunt.

Enter PHILOMUSUS with a blacke frise coate, solus.

Philom. Come, black frise coat! become my sable minde! Helpe me to painte forth blackefaced discontente! The Returne

620

Come, keyes and spade! the ensigns of my state, That treads the ragged stepps of fortun's race. 590 My fortune, that whileome did seeme to floate, Is now at length brought to the lowest ebb, And I that lately in Parnassus sunge, And consort kept in Muses' melodye, Doe live moste baselie now 'mongst russet coats 595 And earns my livinge here moste painfullie. Thus am I nipt by winter's chillie froste That seemd of late to florish in my Maye. I mighte have learnde to see by risinge morne This cloudie daye that threatens now to poure 600 Both storms and tempests on my beaten barke, That faine woulde a[n]chor upon vertue's shore, Where I might staye untill some warblinge winds Might drive my shipp unto my wished porte. But why doe I prolonge my tedious speeche? 605 Studioso promisd to be here ere longe To beare a parte in this our mournfull songe. And here he comes.

Enter STUDIOSO.

Stud. What, Philomusus? thou art well mett! I have oft heard that to have companie 610 Hath alwayes bene an ease to miserie. Thus farr hath fortune plagued us equallie, And caused us both to weare her servile yoke; And now mee thinks shee 'gins to leade the chase, And here hath given to us a baiting place. 615 Philom. True, Studioso, she needs to doe noe more, For wee have yealded to her conqueringe hande, And wilninglie goe captives in her bande. But saye, canste thou endure this servile life? What shall wee doe in this adversitie?

Stud. We muste make profit of necessitie.

Philom. When thinkest thou better fortune will begin?
Stud. I nere sawe winter but a springe came in.
Philom. Get I my pence by digginge of the earthe?
Stud. Ey! so the planets raigned at thy birthe. 625
Philom. Banisht am I from Phoebus lovely bowrs?
Stud. The Muses dwell as oft in woods as towres.
Philom. The cuntrie moss noe true contente here yelds.
Stud. Apollo once did dwell in cuntrie fildes.
Philom. Noe fairies dance upon this ruder greene.
Stud. By ruder springes oft beautous nymphes are seene.

Philom. I'faith, Studioso, this dull patience of thine angers mee! Why, can a man be galde by povertie, free spirits subjected to base fortune, and put it up like a Stoick? But saye, I pray thee, upon what condition art thou intertayned to thy ould master and ould mistris? to thy yonge master and yonge mistris? 637

Stud. Marrie, I had like have missed of this preferment for wante of one to be bounde for my truthe! Mistris Mincks, with a tonge as swifte as a swalowe, cride, 'The world's nought, the worlde's noughte!' whiles her husbande like a phisiognomer put on his spectacles, and gasde me in the face as thoughe he woulde have tolde my fortune. Well, the conclusion was this; they indented with mee; ether I muste set my hande to the conditions followinge, or els I muste take up my staffe and be packinge. The conditions were these:— 647

1. That I should faire no worse than there owne houshold servants did; have breade and beare and bacon enoughe, whils my mistris, mincinge Avaritia, sayde, 'there was not such a house within fortie miles.'

2. I should elye cleane in hempen sheets and a good mattress, to keepe mee from growing pursie. 653

3. That I shoulde waite at meals.

4. That I shoulde worke all harvest time. And upon this pointe the olde churle gave a signe with a 'hemm1' to the whole householde of silence, and began a solem senc[e]less oration againste Idlenes, noddinge his head, knockinge his hande on his fatt breste, shakinge the hayrie attire of his chin, usinge the verie grace of Dametas. 660

5. That I should never teache my yonge master his lesson without doinge my dutie as becometh mee to the offspringe of such a scholler.

6. That I shoulde complane to his mother when he coulde not say his lesson. And lastlie, for all this, my wages muste be five marke a yeare, and some caste out of his forlorne wardropp that his ploughmen woulde scarse accept of. And now let mee heare of thy promotion, what thy rents are that come in by thy spade and thy church dore keyes.

Philom. I am double benefisde with my sextonshipp and my clearkeshippe! a faire age when a scholler must come to live upon carions, and a voice that was made to pronounce a poet or an oratour be imployed, like a belman, in the inquirie of a strayed beaste; yet the beste is, I meete nowe and then with a clown's heade that is as good to one as the poesie '*ut hora sic vita*,' ready to putt mee in minde of the end of this my miserie. For my conditions, the hoydons, for want of further rhetorique, made them but few, and contained them in these twoo, '*Digg well and Ring well*,' 'and in soe doinge,' quoth our churchwarden, ' thou shall gaine not onlie our praise but also our commendations.' 682

Stud. Well, Philo, we'le meete once a weeke and laughe at our fortuns! Fortie pounde to a pennie, ere this th'ould churle hath swore manie an othe, and asked for the knave scholler!

Philom. Then wee may fitlie parte, for here comes a rusticke knave will interrupte us. 688 Stud. Farewell, Phil.

Nowe good man Sexton, I sende our maide Percev. Johne to youe even now to bid you toll for my good ould father, that God hath taken full sore againste my will, and I pray you, good man Sexton, make him a good large grave, that he may lie easilie; he coulde never abide to be crouded in his life time, and therfore he was wonte to chide with a good oulde woman my mother for takinge soe muche roome in the bed, more than was fit for a woman of her condition and place. I will see him as well as I can brought to his grave honestlie; he shall have a faire coverlet over him, and lie in a good flaxon sheete, and youe and the reste of my good neighbours shall have breade and cheese enoughe. And I pray youe, good man Sexton, lave twoo or three good thick clods under his heade, for I'le tell voue, of a cuntrie felowe he was as sgemish in his bed as ye woulde wonder at, he coulde not abide to lie lowe, insomuche that he was wonte to put his lether breeches and his cotton dublet under his boulster. 707

Philo. Surelie, good man Percevall, the towne shall have a great miss of him; he was as honeste a cunstable as ever put beggar in stocks. But saye, good man Percevale, where will youe have youre father lie?

Perce. Marrie, I coulde be contente to be at coste to burie him in the churche, but that I will not bringe up newe customs; he shall lie with his posteritie in the churchyarde, and I that am the aire of the house may about twoo hundred years henc lie by him. But harke you, Sexton, I pray you burie him quicklie; for he was a good man, and I knowe he is in a better place, that's fitter for him than this scurvey worlde, and I woulde not have him alive againe to his hindrance: it will be better for him and mee too, for ther's a greate change with mee within this two hours, for the ignorant ¹ people that before calde mee *Will* nowe

¹ ingorant MS.

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Exit.

call mee William, and you of the finer sorte call mee good man Percevall. 724

Philom. Well, good man Percevall, you speake like a wise yonge man. Why, if death shoulde repente him, and give youre father his life againe, then were youe but plaine *Will*. Dispache him, man, dispache him quicklie; bringe him to the grave, and for thy sake I'le make him sure. 729

Perce. Goodlie Lorde, howe sen youe? howe sen youe? Nay, I woulde not wish my father soe muche hurte as to live againe! But harke you, good man Sexton, they saie you can write and reade; I'le please youe for youre paines if youe will write out my father's will: ther's as good matter in it as ere youe sawe, howe he is well in minde and sicke in bodie, and a hundreth such prettie thinges. He gave all to mee but the lambs that 2 or 3 ewes will ayne at the nexte ayninge time, and a drye cowe shall be 7 years oulde at the nexte roode daye, and a pann, all which he gave to his base daughter. O good man Sexton! that was a foule facte, to be soe wilde; if he remember it in the other worlde it will goe harde with him.

Philom. I'le doe a greater matter for youe than this comes too, good man Percevalle. 745

Perce. Marrie, I thanke youe and you shall have my carte to carrie home a jagg of haye when you wonn. I pray let the grave be readie quicklie; its time my father were takinge his reste.

Philom. It shall, good man Percevall. 750

Perce. I'le goe home to get my neighbours carrye him to churche. Fare well. [Exit.

Philom.Woulde I were laide upon a balefull beare,Toste longe enoughe with fortun's mockeries!Yet this the comforth for all miserie,755Who findes not where to live findes where to dye.

from Parnassus.

Enter STUDIOSO with his scholler.

Stud. Ey, her's a true Pedantius, and yet no truculent Orsylius¹, one that can heare a boy speake false Lattin without stampinge of his feete, can looke on a false verse without wrincklinge of his browe, one that will give his scholler leave to prove as verie a dunce as his father and nere commaunde the untrussinge of his points. My hands are bounde to the peace, and his wit is bounde to the good bearinge, for it will not beare. I have in the bottom of my dutie broughte my yonge master a stoole and a boss, a boss for his worship's feete and a stoole for the yonge foole to speake false Lattin on. Well, here comes the dandipratt!

Boy. Schoolmaister, cross or pile nowe for 4 counters? Stud. Why cross, my wagg! for thinges goe cross with mee,

Els woulde I whipp this childishe vanitie.

Boy. Scholmaster, it's pile.

Stud. Well may it pile in suche a pilled age, When schollers serve in such base vassalage.

Boy. I muste have 4 counters of youe.

Stud. Full manie a time Fortune encounters mee; More happie they that in the Counter be. 776

Boy. You'le paye them, I hope?

Stud. Fortune hath paide mee home, that I may pay; And yet, sweet wagg, I hope you'le give mee daye.

Boy. What day will you take to paye them? 780

Stud. That day I'le take when learninge florisheth, When schollers are esteemde by cuntrie churles, When ragged pedants have there pasports sealde To whip fonde wagges for all there knaverie, When schollers weare noe baser livorie 785 Nor spend there dayes in servile slaverie.

. Boy. But when will this be, scholmaister?

¹ Sic. Read Orbilius.

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Е

The Returne

But wilt please you to goe to youre booke a litell?

Boy. What will you give mee then? 791

Stud. A resin, or an aple; or a rod if I had authoritie. Wilt please you, Sir, to sit downe and repeate youre lecture?

Boy. Quamquam te, Marce fili, etc.

Stud. Quae pars orationis, Athenis?

Boy. I'le speake English todaye.

Stud. What parte of speache is it then?

Boy. A nowne adjective.

Stud. Noe; it's a nowne substantive.

Boy. I saye it's a nowne adjective, and if I feche my mother to youe I'le make you confess as muche. 801

Stud. I would thy mother could stand as well by herself as this word doth!

Then should thy sire have a more naked heade, And less shame waiting on his jaded bedd.

Boy. I am wearie of learninge: I'le goe bowle awhile, and then I will goe to my booke againe. [Exit.

Stud. Doe what thou wilt, starve thou thy minde for me,

I'le never frett to see thy vanitie.

If thou prove sottish in the after time 810 Thy parents beare the shame; their's is the crime. Fonde they to thinke that this child's waxen daye Will be well spente when maister beares no swaye. That tender sprig must timely bended be Which will hereafter prove a stately tree. 815 For my base usage this is tolde by mee, The sire a clowne, the sonne a foole shall bee.

795

from Parnassus.

Enter LUXURIO and his BOY.

Lux. Come boy, if thou chante it finely at the fayre wee'll make a good markitt of it. I will put thee into a new sute of apparell, and thy nose into that sanguin complexion which it hath loste for wante of good companie and good dyet. I am sure I have done my parte, for I am sure my pen hath sweated through a quire of paper this laste weeke; and they are noe small verses like '*Captaine couragious*, whome death coulde not daunte,' but verses full of a poeticall spirit, such that if Elderton were alive to heare (happie is he that is not alive to heare them, els!) his blacke potts shoulde put on mourninge apparell, and his nose for verie envie departe out of the worlde.

Boy. I warrante youe I'le purchase suche an auditorie of clowns that shall gape, nodd and laughe! one shall crye 'a goodlie matter,' another 'bravely wanton,' and a thirde 'commende the sweet master.' I'le make every hoydon bestowe a fairinge on his dore, his wall, his windowe.

Lux. Then ficus pro diabolo—Kinge Harrie loved a man! Take heede youe clowns! here comes a juggling rimester that will pull you by the rude ears with a ballet! my father's sonne might have had a better trade if it had pleased Fortune; but shee is a drab, and Luxurio will drinke to her confusion! Exercise thy voice, boy, in some of my prettie sonnets, while wee go on. 841

Boy. 'Nowe listen all good people Unto a strange event That did befall to two yonge men As they to market went. The one of them height Richarde, The truthe for to saye, The other they cal'd him Robert, Upon a holiday.

E 2

845

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850

And are not the Spaniards knaves To put us to this paine?

They woulde have conquered Englande once, But nowe we'le conquer Spaine!

ACTUS 3. SCOENA 1.

INGENIOSO. GULLIO.

Ingen. Nowe, gentlemen, youe may laughe if you will, for here comes a gull. 855

Gul. This rapier I boughte when I sojourned in the universitie of Padua. By the heavens, its a pure Tolledo; it was the death of a Pollonian, a Germaine and a Ducheman, because the [y] would not pledge the health of Englande.

Ingen. (He was never anie further than Flushinge, and then he came home sicke of the scurveys.) Surely, Sir, a notable exploite worthy to be cronicled! but had you anie witness of youre valiancie? 863

Gul. Why, I coulde never abide to fighte privatelie, bycause I woulde not have obscuritie soe familiar with my vertues. Since my arrivall in Englande (which is nowe 6 months, I take, sithens) I had bene the death of one of our pulinge Liteltomans¹ for passinge by mee in the Moore Fildes unsaluted, but that there was noe historiographer by to have recorded it. 870

Ingen. Please you now, Sir, to lay the rayns on the necke of yours vertuous disposition; you have gotten a suppliant poet that will teach mossy posteritie to know howe that this earthe in such a raigne was blest with a yonge Jupiter.

Gul. I'faith I care not for fame, but valoure and vertue will be spoken of in spite of oblivion. Had I cared for that pratinge eccho, fame, my exploits at Cosmopolis, at Cals, at Portingall voyage, and nowe verie latelie in Irelande, had bene gettinge ere this through everie by-streete, and

¹ Qu. 'Liteltonians'?

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talk[ed] of as well at the wheele of a cuntrie maide as the tilts and turnaments of the courte.

Ingen. I dare sweare youre worship scapt knightinge verie hardly.

Gull. That's but a pettie requitall to good deserts! He that esteems mee of less worth than a knight is peasande and a gull. Give mee a new knight of them all, in fencschoole, att a Nimbrocado or at a Stocado! Sir Oliver, Sir Randal, base, base chamber-tearmes! I am saluted every morninge by the name of 'Good morow, Captaine, my sworde is at youre service!'

Ingen. Good faith, an honorable title! Why, this is the life of a man, to commande quick rapier in a taverne, to blowe two or three simple felowes out of a roome with a valiant othe, to bestowe more smoke on the worlde with the draught of a pipe of tobacco than proceeds from the chimnie of a solitarie hall! But say, Sir, you were tellinge me a tale even nowe of youre Hellen, youre Venus, that better parte of youre amorous soule. 898

Gull. Well remembred. Etas prima canit venerem, postrema tumultus. Since souldierye is not regarded, I'le make the ladies happie with enjoyinge my youth, and hange up my sworde and buckler to the behoulders. Amonge manie daintie court nymphes that with petitioninge looks have sued for my love, it pleased mee to bestowe love, this pleasinge fire, upon Lady Lesbia: manie a health have I drunke to her upon my native knees, eating that happie glass in honour of my mistris! 907

Ingen. Valiantlie done! admirable, admirable!

Gull. And for matters of witt oft have I sonnetted it in the commendacons of her sqirill; and verie latelie (I remember) that time I had a muske jerkin layde all with golde lace, and the rest of my furniture answerable, pretty sleightie apparell, stood mee not paste in twoo hundred

The Returne

pounds, they frowarde fates cut her munkey's threed asunder, and I in the abondance of poetrie bestowed an Epitaphe upon the deceased litell creature. 916

Ingen. I 'faith, an excellent witt that can poetize upon such meane subjects! everie John Dringle can make a booke in the commendacions of temperance, againste the seven deadlie sinns, but that's a rare wit that can make somthinke of nothinge, that can make an Epigram of a Mouse and an Epitaphe on a Munkey. But love is very costlie, for I have hearde that you were wonte to weare seven sundry sutes of apparell in a weeke, and them no meane ones. 925

Gull. Tushe, man! at the courte I thinke I shoulde growe lousie if I wore less than two a daye.

Ingen. The divell of the sute hath he but this, and that's not payd for yet (aside).

Gull. I am never seene at the courte twise in one sute of apparell; that's base! as for boots, I never wore one paire above two hours; as for bands, stockings, and handcherchiefs, myne hostes, where my trunkes lye, nere the courte, hath inoughe to make her sheets for her housholde.

Ingen. I wonder such a gallante as you are scaps the marriage of some Countess. 936

Gull. Nay, I cannot abide to be tide to Cleopatra, if shee were alive. It's enough for me to crop virginitie, and to take heed that noe ladies dye vestalls and leade aps in hell. But seest thou this? O touche it not! it is divine! why, man, it was a humble retainer to her buske. And here is another favoure, which I snached from her as I was in a gentleman-like curtesie tyinge of her shooe stringes. It is my nature to be debonaire with faire ladies, and vouchsake to employ this happie hande in anie service ether domesticall or private. 946

Ingen. Amonge other of youre vertues I doe observe

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youre stile to be most pure; youre English tonge comes as neere Tullie's as anie man's livinge.

Gull. Oh, Sir, that was my care to prove a complet gentleman, to be tam Marte quam Mercurio; insomuche that I am pointed at for a poet in Paul's church yarde, and in the tilte-yarde for a champion; nay, every man enquires after my abode. 954

> Gnats are unnoted where soe ere they flie, But Eagles waited on with every eye.

I had in my dayes not unfitly bene likned to Sir Phillip Sidney, only with this difference, that I had the better legg, are¹ more amiable face: his Arcadia was prettie, soe are my sonnets: he had bene at Paris, I at Padua: he fought, and so dare I: he dyed in the Lowe Cuntries, and soe I thinke shall I: he loved a scholler, I mantaine them, witness thyselfe nowe. Because I sawe thee haue the wit to acknowledge those vertus to be mine which indeede are, I have restored thy dylaniated back and ruinous estate to those prittie clothes wherin thou now walkest. 966

Ingen. (Oh! it is a moste lousie caste sute of his that he before bought of an Irish souldier!) Durste envie otherwise reporte of youre excellencie than I have done, I would bob him on the pate, and make forlorne malice recante. If I live, I will lim[n]e out your vertues in such rude colours as I have, that youre late nephewes may knowe what good witts were youre worshipp's most bounden! 973

Gull. Nay, I have not onlie recreated thy could state with the warmth of my bountie, but also mantaine other poetical spirits, that live upon my trenchers, insomuche that I cannot come to my inn in Oxforde without a dozen congratulorie orations, made by genus and species and his ragged companions. I reward the poore ergoes most bountifullie, and send them away. I am verie latelie

¹ Read and.

The Returne

registered in the roules of fame in an Epigram made by a Cambridge man, one weaver fellow I warrant him, els coulde he never have had such a quick sight into my vertues; however, I merit his praise: if I meet with him I will vouchsafe to give him condigne thankes. 985

Ingen. Great reason the Muses should flutter about youre immortall heade, since youre bodye is nothinge but a faire inne of fairer guests that dwell therin. But you have digrest from your mistris, for whose sake you and I began this parley. 990

Gull. Marrie, well remembred! I'le repeat unto you an enthusiasticall oration wherwith my new mistris' ears were verie lately made happie. The carriage of my body, by the reporte of my mistriss, was excellent: I stood stroking up my haire, which became me very admirably, gave a low congey at the beginning of each period, made every sentence end sweetly with an othe. It is the part of an Oratoure to perswade, and I know not how better than to conclude with such earnest protestations. Suppose also that thou wert my mistris, as somtime woodden statues represent the goddesses; thus I woulde looke amorously, thus I would pace, thus I would salute thee.

Ingen. (It will be my lucke to dye noe other death than by hearinge of his follies! I feare this speach that's a comminge will breede a deadly disease in my ears.) 1005

Gull. Pardon, faire lady, though sicke-thoughted Gullio maks amaine unto thee, and like a bould-faced sutore 'gins to woo thee¹.

Ingen. (We shall have nothinge but pure Shakspeare and shreds of poetrie that he hath gathered at the theators!)

Venus and Adonis, st. 1.

¹ 'Sick-thoughted Venus makes amain unto him,

And like a bold-faced suitor 'gins to woo him.'

Gull. Pardon mee, moy mittressa, ast am a gentleman, the moone in comparison of thy bright hue a meere slutt, Anthonie's Cleopatra a blacke browde milkmaide, Hellen a dowdie.

Ingen. (Marke, Romeo and Juliet! O monstrous theft¹! I thinke he will runn throughe a whole booke of Samuell Daniell's!)

Gull. Thrise fairer than myselfe (—thus I began—) The gods faire riches, sweete above compare, Staine to all nimphes, [m]ore lovely the[n] a man, More white and red than doves and roses are! Nature that made thee with herselfe had² strife, Saith that the worlde hath ending with thy life³.

Ingen. Sweete Mr. Shakspeare!

Gull. As I am a scholler, these arms of mine are long and strong withall, 1025

Thus elms by vines are compast ere they falle.

Ingen. Faith, gentleman! youre reading is wonderfull in our English poetts!

Gull. Sweet Mistris, I vouchsafe to take some of there wordes, and applie them to mine owne matters by a scholasticall invitation.

Report thou, upon thy credit; is not my vayne in courtinge gallant and honorable?

Ingen. Admirable, sanes compare, never was so mellifluous a witt joynet to so pure a phrase, such comly gesture, suche gentlemanlike behaviour. 1036

Gull. But stay! it's verie true good witts have badd memories. I had almoste forgotten the cheife pointe. I cal'd thee out for new year's day approcheth, and wheras

¹ Cf. Romeo and Juliet, ii. 4. ² sic : for at. ³ Venus and Adonis. st. 2.

other gallants bestowe jewells upon there mistrisses (as I have done whilome) I now count it base to do as the common people doe; I will bestowe upon them the precious stons of my witt, a diamonde of invention, that shall be above all value and esteeme; therfore, sithens I am employed in some weightie affayrs of the courte, I will have thee, Ingenioso, to make them, and when thou hast done I will peruse, pollish, and correcte them.

Ingen. My pen is youre bounden vassall to commande. But what vayne woulde it please you to have them in?

Gull. Not in a vaine veine (prettie, i'faith!): make mee them in two or three divers vayns, in Chaucer's, Gower's and Spencer's and Mr. Shakspeare's. Marry, I thinke I shall entertaine those verses which run like these;

Even as the sunn with purple coloured face

Had tane his laste leave on¹ the weeping morne, &c. O sweet Mr. Shakspeare! I'le have his picture in my study at the courte.

Ingen. (Take heed, my maisters! he'le kill you with tediousness ere I can ridd him of the stage!)

Gull. Come, let us in! I'le eate a bit of phesaunte, and drincke a cupp of wine in my cellar, and straight to the courte I'le goe. A Countess and twoo lordes expect mee to day at dinner; they are my very honorable frendes; I muste not disapointe them. [Execut.

Enter LEONARDE and CONSILIODORUS.

Leon. Mr. Consiliodorus, are you within? God be here! Consil. What, Leonarde? fill us a cupp of beare for Leonard! what good news; Leonarde?

Leon. Oh, I have had great affliction since I sawe you laste. Tib is fallen sore sicke of the glanders, and Dun, poore jade, I thinke he hath eaten a feather. But I have

¹ 'of': Venus and Adonis, l. 2.



sc. 1.] from Parnassus.

letters for youe, and as manie commendacions as there are greene grass betwixt you and them. I told them of there 'havioure, I warrant youe; I tolde them howe costlie there nutreringe was, and they might by this time if they had bene good boyes have learned all there bookes. I chid them roundlie, without bawking, for blowing at tabecca; I toulde them plainely it was nothing but a docke leafe stept in a chamber pott; and by cocke! Mr. Consiliodorus, I did such good upon them, that I thinke by this time they are gone into the cuntrie to teache. I warrant Mr. Philomusus will prove a greate clarke, he is such a ready man of his tongue; yet I thinke Mr. Studioso is as well booklearned as he is. 1081

Consil. I pray thee, Leonarde, goe in, and eate a bit of meate. I'le followe thee straighte.

Leon. God thanke youe, Mr., wee that are stirringe betimes have good stomackes; but I'le firste leade my horses to the hay racke; they, poore jades, are as shallowe as a cloakbagg. [Exit.

Consil. Hencforthe let none be sent by carefull syres, Nor sonns nor kinred, to Parnassus hill, Since waywarde fortune thus rewardes our coste 1000 With discontent, theire paines with povertie. Mechanicke arts may smile, there followers laughe, But liberall arts bewaile there destinie, Since noe Mæcenas in this niggard age Guerdons they sonns of Muses and of skill. 1095 My joyless minde foretells this sad event, That learning needs muste leave this duller clime To be possest by rude simplicitie, And thither hasten with a nimble winge Where arts doe florishe like the gaudy springe. 1100 Too longe sweet birds have carrolde in our woodes, Too longe they nightingales have jo[y]de our groves,

59

The Returne

If thus they be rewarded with disdayne. Hencfoorth night-ravens nessle in our trees, And scrichinge owles dwell in those leavie cages 1105 Where erst did chaunt they springtime's prettie pages! Never dare anie boulde attemptinge pen Seeke to expell the Tyrant of the northe, Rough Barbarisme, that in those ackhorns¹ times Commanded our whole ilande as his owne. 1110 But stay, my tounge! too lavish of her tearmes! Pray God the times be faultie of this ill! I feare mee, I, the times be innocent. While guile doth cleave to theire unstayed youthe, In trewantinge there time, wastinge whole years, 1115 Without or feedinge time or harvest hope. Howe ere it be, blameworthy am not I, That cared for them with a wakefull eye. Litell I have; that litell muste mantaine That litell scene of life which doth remaine. 1120 My soule ere longe will leave this house of clay, Death's nighte will come, and ende my livinge daye.

Exit.

ACTUS 4. SCOENA 1.

Gullio. Ingenioso.

Gull. The Countess and my lorde entertayned mee verie honorablely. Indeede they used my advise in some state matters, and I perceyved the Earle woulde faine have thruste one of his daughters upon mee; but I will have noe knave priste to medle with my ringe. I bestowed 20 angells upon the officers of the house att my departure, kist the Countess, tooke my leave of my lorde, and came awaye. 1129

Ingen. (I thinkes he meanes to poyson mee with a lie! Why he is acquainted with nere a lorde except my lorde

¹ Qu. Acheron's?

sc. 1.] from Parnaggug.

Coulton, and for Countesses, he never came in the cuntrie where a Countess dwells!) Faith, Sir, I must needs commende youre generous high spirit that cannot endure to be stinted to one, though shee were a goddess, consideringe that there are soe manie ladies that sue for youre favoure.

Gull. I thinke there is such a sayinge in Homer—ut ameris amabilis esto, that is, be a complet gentleman, and they ladies will love thee; howsoever prating Tullie in his poem saith, Cum amarem eram miser, when I loved I was a drivell; yet he was well taunted by another poet in this goulden sayinge, vir sapit qui parum loquitur, that is, Tullie might have houlde his peace with more honestie. True it is that Ronzarde spake—Thi pecora si pha illupola mangia, which I thus translated—Quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam, and thus extempore into Englishe, 1147

What man soever loves a crane The same he thinkes to be Diane.

A dull universitie's heade woulde have bene a month aboute thus muche!

Ingen. Is it possible you should utter such highe spirited poettrie without premeditation? 1153

Gull. As I am a gentleman and a scholler, it was but a suddaine flash of my invention. It is my custome in my common talke to make use of my readinge in the Greeke, Latin, French, Italian, Spanishe poetts, and to adorne my oratorye with some prettie choice extraordinarie sayinges. But have youe finished those verses in an ambrosiall veyne that must kiss my mistris' daintie hande? I'le nowe steale some time from my weightie affayres to peruse them.

Ingen. Yes, Sir, I have made them in there severall vaynes. Lett them be judged by youre elegante eares, and soe acquitted or condemned.

Gull. Lett mee heare Chaucer's vaine firste. I love antiquitie, if it be not harshe.

Ingen. Even as the flowers in the coulde of night Yclosed slepen in there stalkes lowe, Red ressen them the sunne brighte 1170 And spreaden in theire kinde course by rowe, Right soe mine eyne, when I up to thee throwe They bene yclear'd; therfore, O Venus deare, Thy might, thy grace, yheried be it here.

Nor scrivener nor craftilie I write, 1175 Blott I a litell the paper with my tears, Nought might mee gladden while I endite But this poore scroule that thy name ybears. Go, blessed scroule ! a blisfull destinie Is shapen thee,-my lady shalt thou see. 1180 Nought fitteth mee in this sad thinge I feare To usen jolly tearmes of meriment: Solemne tearmes better fitten this mattere Then to usen tearmes of good content. For if a painter a pike woulde painte 1185 With asse's feet and headed like an ape, It cordeth not; soe were it but a jape.

Gull. Noe more! nowe, in my discreet judgment, this I judge of them, that they are dull, harshe and spiritless; my mistris will soone finde them not to savoure of my sweet vayne. Besides, thers a worde in the laste canto which my chaste Ladye will never endure the readinge of. Thou shouldest have insinuated soe much, and not toulde it plainlye. What is become of arte? Well, dye when I will, I shall leave but litell learninge behinde mee upon the earthe! Well, those verses have purchast my implacable anger; lett mee heare youre other vayns.

Ingen. Sir, the worde as Chaucer useth it hath noe unhonest meaninge in it, for it signifieth a jeste. Gull. Tush! Chaucer is a foole, and you are another for defendinge of him.

Ingen. Then you shall heare Spencers veyne.

A gentle pen rides prickinge on the plaine,

This paper plaine, to resalute my love.

Gull. Stay, man! thou haste a very lecherous witt; what wordes are these? Though thou comes somwhat neare my meaninge yet it doth not become my gentle witt to sett it downe soe plainlye Youe schollers are simple felowes, men that never came where ladies growe; I that have spente my life amonge them knowes best what becometh my pen and theire ladishipps ears. Let mee heare Mr. Shakspear's veyne.

Ingen. Faire Venus, queene of beutie and of love, Thy red doth stayne the blushinge of the morne, Thy snowie necke shameth the milkwhite dove, Thy presence doth this naked worlde adorne; Gazinge on thee all other nymphes I scorne. When ere thou dyest slowe shine that Satterday, Beutie and grace muste sleepe with thee for aye! 1219

Gull. Noe more! I am one that can judge accordinge to the proverbe, bovem ex unguibus. Ey marry, Sir, these have some life in them! Let this duncified worlde esteeme of Spencer and Chaucer, I'le worshipp sweet Mr. Shakspeare, and to honoure him will lay his Venus and Adonis under my pillowe, as wee reade of one (I doe not well remember his name, but I am sure he was a kinge) slept with Homer under his bed's heade. Well, I'le bestowe a Frenche crowne in the faire writinge of them out, and then I'le instructe thee about the delivery of them. Meanewhile I'le have thee make an elegant description of my mistris; liken the worste part of her to Cynthia; make also a familiar dialogue betwixt her and myselfe. I'le now in, and correct these verses. [Exit.



1204

Ingen. Why, who coulde endure this post put into a sattin sute, this haberdasher of lyes, this bracchidochio, this ladyemunger, this meere rapier and dagger, this cringer, this foretopp, but a man that's ordayned to miserie! Well, madame *Pecunia*, onc more for thy sake will I waite on this truncke, and with soothinge him upp in time will leave him a greater foole than I founde him. [Exit.

Enter WARDEN.

Warden. Mass. maisters! the case is alterd with mee since I was here laste. They call mee noe more plaine 'Will,' nor 'William,' nor 'goodman Percevall,' but 'Mr. Warden,' at everye worde. Well, if yee please mee well you may happ make the bells speake sometime for this. But stay, I seeke our Sexton, and yonder he is. Now good Sexton, I am tirde as anie of my plage jades with enquiringe you. You shoulde have 'pearde 'fore Mr. Maior his maistershipp, for, wott you what? The parish have put up a subligation against you, and say you are the moste unnegligent Sexton that ever came these forty years and upwarde, for in Jenkin's dayes (well may the bons rest of the good ould Sexton!) the chauncell was kept in order, the church swept, and the bords rubde that thou mightest have seene youre face in them, and for my parte I never used other lookinge glass; well he woulde have gott our prelate hadle up service! Moreover they saye the bells are never tunge¹, and they complaine youe are too proude to whipp they doggs out, as youre predecessours have done. Thus much can I saye of mine owne knowledge, that since you were Sexton, the parish doggs have not been ashamed to beraye mine owne pue. 1262

Philo. But I pray youe, in breefe, what did they magistrats conclude of Philomusus?

¹ Sic.

from Parnassus.

Warden. Faith, Philomusus, ways mee for yee, gud ladd! ther's sorowfull tydings; you are out of office, and I was readie to crye to heare the sentence pronounced. Yet thus much of frenshipp, I bespoke you a pasport, least the clarigols att some town's ende catche you. Well, give mee upp youre keys, for I must begone. [Exit.

Philom. Take them, for the[y] are better lost than founde!

That day I tooke them dyd my fortune frowne, Yet may I see fortuns inconstancye As well in this as in some dignitie. Longe since I gave a farewell to good haps, 1275 And bade them cozen whom they would for mee; I longe had bene there faithfull follower, Yet reapt noe guerdon but disgrace of them. Come, colde and scarcitie! for youe have bene My faithfull bedfelowes this manie a yeare, 1280 And kept mee companie in sorrowe's bedd, Where care hath chased slumbers quite away That would have ceas'd upon my watchfull eyes. Longe since my fortun's sunshine's bene eclypst With foggie clouds and made as black as piche; 1285 Soe that I see my mournfull funerall Of all good happs and faire felicitie. My thoughts like mourners follow this my hearse, My sobbs resounde like to a passinge bell, And drearie sighes ring out my dolefull knell. 1290

Enter STUDIOSO.

Stud. And is it soe? will fortune nere have done? Longe since I thought that shee had left mee quite When shee had brought mee to this slauerie, But nowe I see shee hath more whipps in store To scourge my corps and lash my galled sides. My bloominge flowers, which did daylie waite To be refreshed with an Aprill shower, And promised some frutes in latter years, Are nowe quite nipt with the chillie froste, And blasted by the breath of Boreas. 1300 Thus, thus, alas! my winter now is come Ere I had thought the springe time had bene done! But who is this? Philomusus I see? he carries the oulde characters of Melancholy in his face; I'le put him out of his dumps! howe now, Philomusus, howe goes the worlde with youe? 1306

Philo. Nere worse, and seldome better; onc againe I muste goe wander nowe from place to place, Till it please Fortune take mee to her grace.

Stud. Art thou to seeke thy fortuns new againe? And soe am I; Ile keepe thee companie, Till Fortune give us onc a restinge place.

I thinke it is ordayned by destinie

That wee shoulde still match in adversitie.

But I pray thee, Philomusus, how did the parish fall out with thee? 1316

Philom. I was put out by a stuttringe churchwarden because I woulde not be a dogg whipper. The clowne toulde mee suche an absurde tale, howe since I was Sexton they doggs have not bene ashamed to bewray his seate. But why shoulde I recite this drivell's speches? To conclude, I am put out, and am sent away with a pasporte. But tell mee, art thou put away nowe for whippinge thy yonge M^r ?

Stud. Noe, not soe. I am putt out for a matter of less importance; marry, because I would not suffer one of the blew coates to pearch above mee at the latter dinner. My yonge maister whome I taughte was verie forwarde to have mee gone, and toulde his mother he never learned in a greate booke since I came; my mistris with a shrill voice

Act IV.

sc. 1.] from Parnaggus.

cride, 'These schollers are proude, these schollers are proude,' and sent mee packinge awaye.

Philom.Yea, every tawnye trull, each mincinge dame,Each ambling minion, may commande the arts,Kill a poore scholler with a suddaine frowne,1335Place or displace him as her humor goes.Minerva, see! and shame to see thy sonnsMade servile druges to the female sex,Of less repute than is each whislinge groome,Each unrefined hinde, each start-upp clowne.1340

Stud.It heats thy bloude, endeared Philomusus,To see the happs of thy unhappie frendes.It grives my sp'rits to see thy great desertsSoe litell guerdon'd by this thankless age.The gapinge grave, they could dead carcassesThe gapinge grave, they could dead carcasses1345Of more humanitie than livinge men,Seemed alate to paye to thy poore staleSome tribute pence for meaner mantenance.Soe learning is of senseless things regarded,Thoughe scarse of anie living wight rewarded.1350

Philom. Well, Studioso, better happ befall thee
In whatsoever ayre thou livest or breathest.
I meane to change this heaven for another,
And finde or better happ or kinder grave.
Alter I will my soyle, but not my minde; 1355
That lives with thee; soe soules live where they love.
When as I treade upon a stranger earthe
I'le thinke on thee, and with a deepe breath'd sighe,
Recounte our springtime's hapless destinies:
Then straight a smile shall smooth my clouded browe,
Whiles hope perswads mee of thy happiness.¹
1361
Stud. Nay, where thy happs be nipt my hopes must

wither !

¹ 'pappiness' MS. ! F 2

The Returne

The ayre that not rewards thee scorneth mee. Then lett us flye together with a winge Whither good starrs and happie fates us bringe. 1365

Philom. As I was loath to pull thee from thy frendes, Distracte thee from thy cuntries sweet embrace, To robb thy lipps from suckinge of that ayre Where firste thou sawest the gawdye flatteringe light, Soe nowe my partinge harte doth leape for joy, ¹³⁷⁰ Since I shall have a mate for my longe waye Whose talke will add winges to the tedious daye.

Stud. Come, let. us caste our cards before wee goe, Summon our losses if wee nere returne, Cross our oulde cares, and turne the leafe anew, And, after, give our soyle a longe adewe!

Actus quarti finis.

ACTUS 5. SCŒNA 1^A.

Gullio. Ingenioso.

Gull. Howe nowe, Ingenioso, didest thou accordinge to my direction deliver my letters?

Ingen. I did, if it please youre worshipp.

Gull. What answerr did faire Lesbia, the mistris of thoughtes, returne mee?

Ingen. Shee tooke youre letter, and red it over.

Gull. Then surely by this time shee is mightilie enamour'd of mee.

Ingen. And after shee hadd redd over youre letter, shee gave it mee againe, as if shee knew you not. 1386

Gull. Not knowe mee? You are a verie Jacke to mistake my mistris in that sorte! Suche an inhumane worde coulde not proceede from the mouthe of my sweete mistris. • Noe less than a million of times have I participated unto her both mercuriall and martiall discourses in the active and chivalrous vaunt of Don Bellerephon! How often of yore have I sunge my sonnets under her windowe to a consorte of musicke, I myselfe playinge upon my ivorie lute moste enchantinglie! 1395

Ingen. (The divell of the musition is he acquainted with, but only e Jacke fidler!)

Gull. When should this chaunge of hers proceede? canst thou gess?

Ingen. I cannot imagine, except that younge gallant that stoode dallyinge with her be some rivall in youre love.

Gull. Have I a rivall? by Bellona my goddess, he shoulde dye, coulde I meete with anie such audacious puny longe cloke! I woulde make him not refuse the humblest vassalage to the soale of my boots! But I warrant my mistris mistooke! Indeede, I use not to sende on such messages suche unmanerlye knaves as thyselfe. Thou shouldst, accordinge to thy portion of witt, have described unto her the perfections of my minde and bodie. 1409

Ingen. I gave you as sweet a reporte as was possible; I sayde there is not a more compleat gentleman on the earth; but all woulde not serve the turne: she gave youe a *nescio*, and youre letter a scornefull smile. 1415

Gull. True it is that Virgill saithe,

Quid pluma levius? Flamen. Quid flamine? Ventus. Quid vento? Mulier. Quid muliere? Nihil. 1416 These pulinge minions had rather have a carpett knighte a capringe page, than a man of warr and a scholler! Ha, Ha, see thee nowe! I smell it! It was youre duncerie wrought mee this disgrace, and yet I adorn'd thy seely invention with a prettie wittie Latinn sentence. Hencforthe I will not norishe any such unlearned pedants. These universities send not foorth a good witt in an age! I'le travell to Paris

The Returne

myselfe, and there commence for *filius nobilis*, and converse noe more with anie of our base English witts, which have somwhat corrupped the generous spirit of my poetrie. As for the sute, thy wittie lines have thus dishonoured mee, thy Mæcenas here cassceeres thee, and dothe bequeath thee to the travellinge trade. 1429

Ingen. Sir, it was not my lines but youre Lattin that spoyled youre love markett. To say the truthe, I deliver'd youre letter, and was rewarded with the tearmes of 'What, youe saucye groome, are you bringinge mee such paper wisps? from what sattin sute I pray you comes this? what foretopp bewrayed this, this paper?' and when I named you, 'What, Gullio, that knowne foole?' sayde shee.

Gull. Why, that's verie true, my fame is spread farr and neare, but why saide shee that shee knew mee not? 1438

Ingen. Belike she was ashamed of you before her gallant; but interrupt mee not. 'If it be his' (sayd shee) I am sure not a worde of it proceeds from his pen but a sentence of Lattin (which I was toulde is false): well, warne him that hee looke to his rheumeticke witt, that he bespitt paper pages noe more to mee; if he doe, I'le have some porter or bearewoode to cudgell the vayne braggadochio.'

Gull. Peace, youe impecunious peasant! As I am a souldier, I was never so abus'd since I firste bore arms! What, you vassall, if a lunaticke bawdie trull, a pocketinge queane, detracte from my vertues, will thy audacious selfe dare to repeate them in the presence of this blade? Were it not that I will not file my handes upon suche a contemptible rascalde, and that I will not have my name in the time to come, where myselfe shall be cronicled, disgraced with the base victorie of such an earth worme, I woulde prove it upon that carrion of thy witt, that my Lattin was pure Lattin, and such as they speake in Rhems and Padua. Why, it is not the custome in Padua to observe such base ruls as Lilie, Priscian, and such base companions have sett downe; wee of the better sorte have a priveledge to create Lattin like knights, and to saye, Rise up, Sir Phrase. But, Sirra, begone! thou haste moved my chollar; report of my clemencie that in mine anger, contrarie to my custome, [I] suffer thy contemptible carcass to possess thy cowadly ghoste. 1464

Ingen. What, youe whorsonn *tintunabulum*, thou that art the scorne of all good witts, the ague of all souldiers, that never spokest wittie thinge but out of a play, never hardest the reporte of a gun without tremblinge, why, Mounsier Mingo, is youre asse's heade growne proude with scratchinge? thinkest thou a man of art can endure thy base usage?

Gull. Terrence, thou art a gentleman of thy worde: familiaritas parit contemptum! Sirra, Alexander did never strive with anie but kinges, and Gullio will fight with none but gallants. Farewell, base peasante, and thanke God thy fathers were noe gentlemen; els thou shouldest not live an houre longer. Base, base, base peasant, peasant! Soe hares may pull deade lions by the bearde! [Exit

Farewell, base carle clothed in a sattin sute, Ingen. Farewell, guilte ass, farewell, base broker's poste! 1480 Too ofte have I rub'd over thy mule's dull head, Fedd like a flie on thy corruption. Nowe had I rather live in povertie Than be tormented with the tedious talks Of Gullio's wench and of his luxuries, 1485 To heare a thousand lies in one short day Of his false warrs at Portingale or Calls. My freer spirit did lie in tedious woe Whiles it applauded bragging Gullio, Applide my veyne to sottishe Gullio, 1490 Made wanton lines to please lewd Gullio.

Sc. 1.]

Attend hencforth on Gulls for mee who liste, For Gullio's sake I'le prove a Satyrist.

I heard that Studioso and Philomusus, discontented with theire fortuns, meane to trye another ayre; they appointed to call on mee at Gullio's chamber in Shordiche; I'le thither, and truss upp my trincketts, and enquire after them, that our fortuns may shake handes before they parte. Then I'le goe to the press, they to the seas. 1499

SCENA 2.

LUXURIO. BOY.

Lux. There is a beaste in India call'd a polecatt, that the further shee is from youe the less she stinks and the further she is from you the less you smell her. This dry cuntrie is that polecatt, that creats such an unsavourie smell in the noistrells of a liquid scholler, it's better nowe adayes to be a mute than a liquidd, and a consonant cryer than a voacall academicke.

Boy. Why, Mr., are you growne melancholicke?

Lux. I' faith noe, boy! I have a jollie soule, that scorns sorow; but I am in some choller with this assheaded age, where the honorable trade of ballet makinge is of such base reckoninge; but soe it hath bene in ancient time, when Homer first sett up his riminge shopp, one of the first that ever was of my trade.

Boy. Why, was Homer of our trade? I tooke him to have bene a blinde harper.

Lux. Blinde he was indeede, and that is the onlie difference betwixt us. And ere longe I'le drincke out mine eyes, and then be as true a Homer as $\mu \hat{\eta} \nu i \nu \, \check{a} \epsilon \iota \delta \epsilon \, \theta \epsilon \check{a}$. He was poore in his life, I was as verie a beggar as hee for his soule. No man carde for him in his life time, I am sure I am in as litell reckoninge as he for his life. Seaven cuntries strove about him when he was deade, and I doubt not when I am made tapster of the lower cuntries, and the workes of my witt left behinde mee here upon earthe, manie a towne will chalenge unto itselfe the creditt of my birthe. Howsoever now I am a plaine *Si nihil attuleris, ibis*, *Homere, foras*; noe pennie, noe pott of ale. 1527

Boy. Indeed, Sir, noe doubt but that cuntries will miss youe when youe are gone; when they shall have a calfe with 5 feet, see a hare at a crosslande, here a pye chatter or a raven sitt uppon the top of a new kitchen, they shall want there oulde poet to emparte it to the worlde, and there younge Ismenias to singe it at a stall. They maidens shall want sonnets at there pales, and they cuntrie striplings ditties to sing at the maydes windowes; the cart-horses will goe discontented for want of there wonted musicke, and the cowes lowe for the want of there Luxurio. But as for youre tapstershipp in hell, it were a good office in soe whott a place; and unless youe provide youe some such place, youre drye soule will quicklie will¹ be out of drincke.

Lux. I' faith, well saide! I meane to drincke the worlde drye before I leave it, and not leave soe muche as the element of water for generation. Let us loiter noe longer, leaste the clarigoles catche us, but travell towards our frends, to be kept like honeste oulde beggars by the parishe. Farewell, daintie poetrie, I kiss my hande, and humblie take my leave of thee; thou art but a ragged patroness, and soe I leave thee.

Boy. Shee makes her followers ragged, and soe shee leave them. But lett us marche forwarde to the confusion of these cellars, which our thristie 1 soules shall besiege.

Lux. Farewell, thou mustie worlde! I meane to beare no coals, 1553

And therfore will I straight drincke out these seeinge holes.

1 Sic.

z-

Boy. Farewell, thou impecunious clyme! Luxurio and his page

Will beggars prove elsewheare, and run from thee in rage. [Exeunt.

SCŒNA 3.

INGENIOSO. STUDIOSO. PHILOMUSUS.

Ingen. Nay, sighe not, men! laughe at the foolish worlde;

They have the shame, though wee the miserie. Strange regions well may scoff at our rude clyme, And other schools laugh at Parnassus' hill, That better doe rewarde each scrivener's pen, Each tapster's cringe, each rubbinge ostler, Than those that live like anchors in a mue And spend there youthe in contemplation, Bycause they woulde refine the ruder worlde, And rouse the souls in clayie cottages.

Stud. Schollars cride longe agoe, the worlde was naught!

And yet, like Marius' mules, they laboure still To get these arts, these poore contemned arts, As though they studied with a wakefull eye To goe the nearest way to povertie.

Philom. I'le spende noe treuan breath in this stale theame!

Full ofte have I chid this unkinder worlde,

Tould groves and murmuringe brooks of this sad tale, Rated my luck, my thwartinge destinie,

That train'd mee upp in learninge's vanitie.

Ingen. Rayle wee for eare, asses will folowe kinde, A fox may change his heyre but not his minde.

Stud. Yea, Midas' brood fore eare must honoured be, While Phœbus followers live in miserie.

Act V.

Sc. 3.]

Philom. Nor envie I each painted dunghill store: A scholler is alwayes better than a bore.

Ingen. Well, fawne the worlde or frowne, my wit mantaine mee;

The press shall keepe me from base beggarie.

Stud. To Rome or Rhems I'le hye, led on by fate, Where I will ende my dayes or mende my state. 1586

Philom. And soe will I; heard-hearted clyme, farewell! In regions farr I'le thy unkindness tell.

Ingen. If schollers' wants would end with our short scene,

Than should our litell scene end more content. 1590

Stud. But schollers still must live in discontent; What reason than our scene shoulde end content?

Philom. Till then our acts some happier fortuns see, We'le banish from our stage all mirth and glee.

Ingen. Whatever schollers

Stud.discontented be1595Philom.Let none but themAll.give us a Plaudite.

PLAUDITE.

ТНЕ

RETVRNE FROM PERNASSVS:

OR

THE SCOURGE OF SIMONY.

Publiquely acted by the Students in Saint Iohns Colledge in Cambridge.

[The bracketed words are the corrections adopted from Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps' MS. The list of characters follows the prologue in the printed copies.]

The Mames of the Actors.

Dramatis Persona.

[Boy, Stagekeeper, and two other in the Prologue.]

INGENIOSO. IUDICIO. DANTER. PHILOMUSUS. STUDIOSO. FUROR POETICUS. PHANTASMA. Patient. RICHARDETTO¹. THEODORE, phisition. Burgesse, patient. IAQUES, STUDIOSO. ACADEMICO. AMORETTO. Page. Signor IMMERITO. STERCUTIO, his father. Sir FREDERICK³. Recorder. Page. PRODIGO. BURBAGE. KEMPE. Fidlers. Patients man.

¹ Rhicardetto, A.

² In the printed text this name is always afterwards given as *Raderick*. "Sir Randall," MS.

THE PROLOGUE.

Boy, Stagekeeper, Momus, Defensor.

Boy. Spectators we will act a Comedy (non plus).

Stage. A pox on't this booke hath it not in it, you would be whipt, [you¹] raskall²: [you] must be sitting vp all night at cardes, when [you] should be conning your³ part.

Boy. Its all long $[of^4]$ you, I could not get my part a night or two before that I might sleepe on it.

Stagekeeper carrieth the boy away under his arme.

Mo. It's even well done, here is such a stirre about a scuruie English show. 9

Defen.⁵ Scuruy in thy face, thou scuruie Jack, if this company were not, you paultry Crittick,⁶[Gentlemen,⁷] you that knowe what it is to play at primero, or passage, you that haue beene deepe students at post and paire, saint⁸ and Loadam. You that haue spent all your quarters reueneues in riding post one night in ⁹Chrismas, beare with the weake memory of a gamster.

Mo. Gentlemen you that can play at noddy, or rather play vpon nodies: you that can set vp a least, at primero¹⁰ insteed of a rest, laugh at the prologue that was taken away in a voyder. 20

Defen. What we present I must needes confesse is but slubbered inuention: [but] if your wisedome [observe]¹¹ the circumstance, your kindenesse will pardon the substance.

Mo. What is presented here, is an old musty show, that hath laine this twelve moneth in the bottome of a

¹ ' thou,' edits.	² 'rakehele,' MS.	³ 'thy,' B.	4 'on,' edits.
⁵ 'Defender of the Play was non plus,' MS.		⁶ 'crickhett,' MS.	7 'Gentle-
man,' edits. ⁸ ' sanul,' MS.		⁹ The last line is lost in the MS.	
¹⁰ 'priemero,' B; 'primero or passage,' MS.		¹¹ 'obscure,' edits.	

coalehouse amongst broomes and old shooes, an inuension that we are ashamed of, and therefore we have promised the Copies to the Chandlers to wrappe his candles in. 29

Defen. It's but a Christenmas¹ toy, and [so] may it please your curtisies to let it passe.

Mom. Its a Christmas toy indeede, as good a conceit as $[stanging^2]$ hotcockles, or blinde-man buffe.

Defen. Some humors you shall see aymed at, if not well resembled. 35

Mom. Humors indeede: is it not a pretty humor to stand hammering vpon two individuum vagum⁸ 2. schollers some whole⁴ yeare. These same Phil and Studio: haue beene followed with a whip, and a verse like a Couple of Vagabonds through England and Italy. The Pilgrimage to Pernassus, and the returne from Pernassus have stood the honest Stagekeepers in many a Crownes expence for linckes⁵ and vizards: purchased [many] a Sophister a knock [with⁶] a clubbe: hindred the buttlers box, and emptied the Colledge barrells; and now vnlesse you know the subject well⁷ you may returne home as wise as you came, for this last is the [last⁸] part of the returne from *Pernassus*, that is⁹ the last time that the Authors wit wil turne vpon the toe in this vaine, and at this time the scene is not at Pernassus, that is, lookes not good inuention in the face. 51

Defen. If the Catastrophe please you not, impute it to the vnpleasing fortunes of discontented schollers.

Mom. For Catastrophe ther's neuer a tale in sir Iohn Mandeuil, or Beuis of Southampton but hath a better turning. 56

¹ 'Christmas,' B. ² 'slauging,' edits. ³ *ind. vag.* omitted in MS. ⁴ 'foure,' MS. ⁵ 'torches,' MS. ⁶ 'which,' edits. ⁷ 'unless you have heard the former,' MS. ⁸ 'least,' edits. ⁹ 'both the first and,' inserted in edits.

[Prol.

from Pernaggug.

Stagekeeper. What you ieering asse, be gon with a pox.

Mom. You may doe better to busy your selfe in prouiding beere, for the shew will be pittifull drie, pittifull drie. [Exit.

[Defen]. No more of this, I heard the spectators aske for a blanke verse¹.

What[ear] we shew, is but a Christmas iest, Conceiue of this and guesse of² all the rest: 65 Full like a schollers haplesse fortunes pen'd, Whose former griefes seldome have happy end. Frame[n] aswell, we might with easie straine, With far more praise, and with as little paine. Storves of loue, where forne the wondring bench, 70 The lisping gallant might inioy his wench. Or make some Sire acknowledge his lost sonne,³ Found when the weary act is almost done. Nor vnto this, nor [that is our scene] bent,⁴ We onely shew a schollers discontent. 75 In Scholers fortunes twise forlorne and dead Twise hath our weary pen earst laboured. Making them Pilgrims [to⁵] Pernassus hill, Then penning their returne with ruder quill. Now we present vnto each pittying eye, 80 The schollers progresse in their misery. Refined wits⁶ your patience is our blisse, Too weake our scene: too great your⁷ iudgment is. To you we seeke to shew a schollers state, His scorned fortunes, his vnpittyed fate. 85 To you: for if you did not schollers blesse, Their case (poore case) were too too pittilesse.

¹ The first twelve lines of this speech are in the MS. transposed to the end. ² 'at,' MS. ³ 'Perhaps alluding to *Patient Grissill*, a comedy, 1603,' Malone. ⁴ 'nor unto that our scene is bent,' edits. ⁵ 'in,' edits. ⁶ 'spirrits,' MS. ⁷ 'our,' B. ⁸ 'made,' B.

Prol.]

The Returne

You shade the muses vnder fostering, And make¹ them leaue to sigh, and learne to sing.

ACTUS 1. SCENA 1.

INGENIOSO, with Iuuenall in his hand.

Difficile est, Satyram non scribere, nam quis iniquæ 00 Tam patiens vrbis, tam [ferreus²] vt teneat se? I. Iuuenall: thy ierking hand is good, Not gently laying on, but fetching bloud, So surgean-like thou dost with cutting heale, Where nought but lanching can the wound auayle. 95 O suffer me, among so many men, To tread aright the traces of thy³ pen. And light my linke at thy eternall flame, Till with it I brand euerlasting shame On the worlds forhead, and with thine owne spirit, 100 Pay home the world according to his merit. Thy purer soule could not endure to see, Euen smallest spots of base impurity: Nor⁴ could small faults escape thy cleaner hands. Then foule faced Vice was in his swadling bands, 105 Now like Anteus growne a monster is, A match for none but mighty Hercules. Now can the world practise in playner guise, Both sinnes of old and new borne villanyes. . Stale sinnes are [stale⁵]: now doth the world begin 110 To take sole pleasure in a witty sinne. Vnpleasant is6 the lawlesse sinne has bin, At midnight rest, when darknesse couers sinne. It's Clownish vnbeseeming a young Knight, Vnlesse it dare out-face the [glaring⁷] light. 115

¹ 'made,' B. ² 'furens,' edits. ³ 'my,' MS. ⁴ 'For,' MS., incorrectly. ⁵ 'stole,' edits. ⁶ qu. 'as'? ⁷ 'gloring,' edits.

Act I.

Nor can it ['mongst¹] our gallants praises reape, Vnlesse it be [y]done in staring Cheape In a sinne-guilty Coach not cloasely pent, Iogging along the harder pauement. Did not feare check my repining sprit, Soone should my angry ghost a story write, In which I would new fostred sinnes combine, Not knowne earst by truth telling *Aretine*.

Sc. 2.

SCENA 2.

Enter² INGENIOSO, IUDICIO.

Iud. What, *Ingenioso*, carrying a Vinegar bottle about thee, like a great schole-boy giving the world a bloudy nose?

Ing. Faith, Iudicio, if I carry $[a^3]$ vineger bottle, it's great reason I should confer it vpon the bald pated world: and againe, if my kitchen want the vtensilies of viands, it's great reason other men should haue the sauce of vineger, and for the bloudy nose, Iudicio, I may chance indeed giue the world a bloudy nose, but it shall hardly giue me a erakt crowne, though it giues other Poets French crownes.

Iud. I would wish thee, *Ingenioso*, to sheath thy pen, for thou canst not be successefull in the fray, considering thy enemies have the aduantage of the ground. ¹³⁵

Ing. Or rather, Iudicio, they have the grounds with aduantage, and the French crownes with a pox, and I would they had them with a plague too: but hang them swadds, the basest corner in my thoughts is too gallant a roome to lodge them in; but say, Iudicio, what newes in your presse, did you keepe any late corrections vpon any tardy pamphlets?

Iud. Veterem iubes renouare dolorem. Ingenioso, what ere

¹ 'nought,' edits. ² 'Iud.' inserted wrongly in both editions. ³ 'the,' edits. G

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[befall¹] thee, keepe thee from the trade of the corrector of the presse. ¹⁴⁵

Ing. Mary so I will, I warrant thee, if pouerty presse not too much, Ile correct no presse but the presse of the people.

Iud. Would it not grieue any good [spiritt ²] to sit a whole moneth nitting [over³] a lousie beggarly Pamphlet, and like a needy Phisitian to stand whole yeares, tossing ⁴ and tumbling the filth that falleth ⁵ from so many draughty inuentions as daily swarme in our printing house?

Ing. Come (I thinke) we shall have you put finger in the eye and cry, O friends, no friends⁶, say man, what new paper hobby horses, what rattle babies are come out in your late May morrice daunce?⁷ 156

Iud. Slymy rimes⁸ as thick as flies in the sunne, I thinke there be neuer an [ale⁹]-house in England, not any so base a maypole on a country greene, but sets forth some poets petternels or demilances to the paper warres in Paules Church-yard.

Ing. And well too may the issue of a strong hop learne to hop all ouer England, when as better wittes sit like lame coblers in their studies. Such barmy heads wil alwaies be working, when as sad vineger wittes sit souring at the bottome of a barrell: plaine Meteors, bred of the exhalation of Tobacco, and the vapors of a moyst pot, that [soare¹⁰] vp into the open ayre, when as sounder wit keepes¹¹ belowe.

Iud. Considering the furies of the times, I could better endure to see those young Can quaffing hucksters shoot of [f] their pellets so they would keepe them from these English *flores-poetarum*, but now the world is come to that passe, that there starts vp euery day an old goose that sits hatching





¹ 'befalls,'edits. ² 'spirits,'edits. ³ 'out,'edits. ⁴ 'tooting,' MS. ⁵ 'which hath fallen,' MS. ⁶ 'A parody on "O eyes, no eyes"; *Span. Trag.*' Malone. ⁷ 'late morrice edition,' MS. ⁸ 'rimers,' MS.; 'Flye my rimes,' B. ⁹ 'All,' A. ¹⁰ 'soure,'edits. ¹¹ 'witts keepe,' MS.

vp those eggs which have ben filcht from the nest[s] of Crowes and Kestrells: here is a booke Ing: why to condemne it to [*Cloaca*¹] the vsuall Tiburne of all misliving papers, were too faire a death for so foule an offender. 177

Ing. What's the name of it, I pray thee Iud.?

Iud. Looke [heere, its cald] Beluedere².

Ing. What a bel-wether in Paules Church-yeard, so cald because it keeps a bleating, or because it hath the tinckling bel of so many Poets about the neck of it ? what is the rest of the title?

Iud. The garden of the Muses.

Ing. ["What have we here? The Poett garish 185 Gayly bedeckt like forehorse³ of the Parish."] what followes?

Iud. Quem referent musæ, viuet dum robora tellus, Dum cælum stellas, dum vehit amnis aquas.

[Ing.] Who blurres fayer paper with foule bastard rimes, Shall liue full many an age in latter ⁴ times : 191 Who makes a ballet for an ale-house doore, Shall liue in future times for euer more.

Then [Bodenham⁶] thy muse shall live so⁶ long,

As drafty ballats to [the paile⁷] are song. 195 But what's his deuise? Parnassus with the sunne and the lawrel: I wonder this owle dares looke on the sunne, and I maruaile this go[o]se flies not; the laurell?⁸ his deuise might haue bene better a foole going into the market place to be seene, with this motto, *scribimus indocti*, or a poore beggar gleaning of eares in the end of haruest, with this word, *sua cuique gloria*. 202

Iud. Turne ouer the leafe, Ing: and thou shalt see the

¹ 'cleare,' edits. ⁹ 'Looke, its here Belvedere,' edits. ⁹ 'horses, edits. The arrangement of the lines is from the MS. ⁴ 'after,' MS. ⁵ '' Antony," i.e. Antony Mundy, the eulogist of *B?lvidere*"; Malone, incorrectly, as the MS. shows. ⁶ 'as,' MS. ⁷ 'thy praise,' edits. ⁸ The punctuation is from the MS.

Act I.

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paynes of this worthy gentleman, Sentences gathered out of all kind of Poetts, referred to certaine methodicall heads, profitable for the vse of these times¹, to rime vpon any occasion at a little warning: Read the names. 207

Ing. So I will, if thou wilt helpe me to censure them.

Edmund Spencer.	Michaell Drayton.	
Henry Constable.	Iohn Dauis.	
Thomas Lodge.	Iohn Marston.	
Samuel Daniell.	Kit: Marlowe.	
Thomas Watson.	•	

Good men and true, stand togither : heare your censure, what's thy iudgement of *Spencer*?

A sweeter² Swan then euer song in Poe, Iud. A shriller Nightingale then euer blest The prouder groues of selfe admiring Rome. Blith was each vally, and each sheapeard proud, While he did chaunt his rurall minstralsie. 220 Attentiue was full many a dainty eare. Nay, hearers hong vpon his melting tong, While sweetly of his Faiery Queene he song, While to the waters fall he tun'd [her³] fame, And in each barke engrau'd⁴ Elizaes name. 225 And yet for all this, vnregarding soile Vnlac't the line of his desired life, Denying mayntenance for his deare releife. Carelesse [ere⁵] to preuent his exeguy, Scarce deigning to shut vp his dying eye. 230

Ing. Pity it is that gentler witts should breed, Where thick skin chuffes laugh at a schollers need. But softly may our [Homer's ⁶] ashes rest, That lie by mery *Chaucers* noble chest.

But I pray thee proceed breefly in thy censure, that I ¹ this time, MS. ² 'swifter,' B. ³ 'for,' edits. ⁴ 'endorc't,' MS. ⁵ 'care,' edits. ⁶ 'honours,' edits.

from Pernassus.

may be proud of my selfe, [if] as in the first, so in the last, my censure may¹ iumpe with thine. *Henry Constable*, *Samuel Daniell²*, *Thomas Lodg*, *Thomas Watson*.

Iud. Sweete Constable doth take the [wandring³] eare, And layes it vp in willing prisonment: 240 Sweete hony dropping Daniell⁴ doth⁵ wage Warre with the proudest big Italian, That melts his heart in sugred sonneting. Onely let him more sparingly make vse Of others wit, and vse his owne the more: 245 That well may scorne base imitation. For Lodge and Watson, men of some desert, Yet subject to a Critticks marginall. Lodge for his oare in euery paper boate, He that turnes ouer Galen every day, 250 To sit and simper Euphues legacy.

Ing. Michael Drayton.

Sc. 2.]

[*Iud.*⁶] *Draytons* sweete muse is like ⁷ a sanguine dy, Able to rauish the rash gazers eye. 254

How⁸ euer he wants one true note of a Poet of our times, and that is this, hee cannot swagger it well in a Tauerne, nor dominere in a hot house.

[Ing. ⁹] Iohn Dauis.

[*Iud.*] Acute *Iohn Dauis*, I affect thy rymes, That ierck¹⁰ in hidden charmes these looser times: 260 Thy plainer verse, thy vnaffected vaine, Is grac'd with a faire [end and sooping traine¹¹.]

Ing. Locke and Hudson.

¹ 'may' omitted in the MS., where the names that follow are given as the beginning of Judicio's speech. ² 'S.D.,' B. ³ 'wondring,' edits. ⁴ 'D.,' B. ⁵ 'may,' MS. ⁶ Correctly inserted in MS. ⁷ 'of,' MS. ⁸ Incorrectly in the edits. assigned to Ingenioso. ⁹ 'Iud.' edits. ¹⁰ 'jerckt,' MS. ¹¹ 'Is grac't with a faire and a sooping trayne,' edits. ; 'Martiall and he may sitt upon one bench, Either wrote well, and either lov'd his wench,' added in MS. Iud. Locke and Hudson, sleepe you quiet shauers, among the shauings of the presse, and let your bookes lye in some old nookes amongst old bootes and shooes, so you may

auoide¹ my censure.

Ing. Why then clap a lock on their feete, and turne them to commons.

Iohn Marston.

Iud. What Monsier Kynsader, lifting vp your legge and pissing against the world, put vp man, put vp for shame. ² Me thinks he is a Ruffian in his stile, Withouten bands or garters ornament, He quaffes a cup of Frenchmans Helicon. 275 Then royster doyster in his oylie tearmes, Cutts, thrusts, and foines at whomesoeuer he meets, And strewes about Ram-ally meditations. Tut, what cares he for modest close coucht termes, Cleanly to gird our looser libertines. 280 Giue him plaine naked words stript from their shirts That might beseeme plaine dealing Aretine: I, there is one³ that backes a paper steed And manageth a pen-knife gallantly. Strikes his poinado at a buttons breadth, 285 Brings the great battering ram of tearmes to towns And at first volly of his Cannon shot, Batters the walles of the old fustie world.

Ing. Christopher Marlowe.

Iud. Marlowe was happy in his buskind ⁴ muse, 290 Alas vnhappy in his life and end. Pitty it is that wit so ill should dwell, Wit lent from heauen, but vices sent from hell,

¹ 'may happ to avoyd,' MS. ² Assigned to 'Ingen.' in the MS. 'This is a description of Marlowe'; Malone. But *quære*? The lines beginning here are assigned in the MS. to Judicio, and appear to express his opinion of Marston, as in sequence to Ingenioso's. ⁴ 'buskine,' B.

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from Pernassus.

Ing. Our Theater hath lost, Pluto hath got, A Tragick penman for a driery plot. Beniamin Iohnson¹.

Iud. The wittiest fellow of a Bricklayer in England.

Ing. A meere Empyrick, one that getts what he hath by observation, and makes onely nature prive to what he indites. so slow an Inventor that he were better betake himselfe to his old trade of Bricklaying, a bould whorson, as confident now in making a^2 booke, as he was in times past in laying of a brick. 303

William Shakespeare³.

Iud. Who loues [not *Adons* loue, or *Lucrece* rape?⁴] His sweeter verse contaynes hart [throbbing line⁵], Could but a grauer subject him content,

Without loues foolish lazy⁶ languishment.

Ing. Churchyard.

Hath not Shor's wife, although a light skirts she, 310 Giuen him a chast long lasting memory?

Iud. No, all light pamphlets [one day⁷] finden shall, A Churchyard and a graue to bury all.

Inge. Thomas [Nash⁸].

I, heare is a fellow, *Iudicio*, that carryed the deadly stock-[ado] in his pen, whose muse was armed with a gagtooth and his pen possest with *Hercules* furies⁹.

Iud. Let all his faultes sleepe with his mournfull chest, And [there 10] for euer with his ashes rest.

His style was wittie, though [it ¹¹] had some gal[1], 3²⁰ Something[s] he might haue mended, so may all.

Yet this I say, that for a mother witt,

Few men haue euer seene the like of it.

1 ' B.I.,' B.	² ' of a,' MS.	³ Mis-spe	lt 'Shatespeare' in A.
4 'Who loves Ado	nis love or Lucre's rap	e,' edits.	⁵ 'robbing life,' edits.
" 'lazy' omitted in	B. ⁷ 'once	e I,' edits.	⁸ 'Nashdo,' edits.
• 'the spiritte of H	lercules furens,' MS.	¹⁰ 'then,' '	¹¹ 'he,' edits.

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The Returne

Ing. Reades the rest.

Iud. As for these, they have some of them beene the old hedgstakes of the presse, and some of them are at this instant the botts and glanders of the printing house. Fellowes that stande only vpon tearmes to serve the tearme¹, with their blotted papers, write as men go to stoole, for needes, and when they write, they write as a [boare²] pisses, now and then drop a pamphlet.

Ing. Durum telum necessitas, Good fayth they do as I do, exchange words for mony. I have some traffique this day with Danter, about a little booke³ which I have made, the name of it is a Catalogue of Cambrige Cuckolds, but ⁴ this Beluedere, this methodicall asse, hath made me almost forget my time: Ile now to Paules Churchyard; meete me an houre hence, at the signe of the Pegasus in Cheapside, and Ile moyst thy temples with a cuppe of Claret, as hard as the world goes, Ex. IUDICIO. 340

ACTUS 1. SCENA 3.

Enter DANTER the Printer.

Ing. Danter thou art deceiued, wit is dearer then thou takest it to bee. I tell thee this libel of Cambridge has much $[salt^{5}]$ and pepper in the nose: it will sell sheerely vnderhand, when all ⁶ these bookes of exhortations and Catechismes, lie moulding on thy shopboard. 345

Dan. It's true, but good fayth M. Ingenioso, I lost by your last booke; and you knowe there is many a one that payes me largely for the printing of their inuentions, but for all this you shall have 40 shillings and an odde pottle of wine.

¹ 'turne,' B. ² 'beare,' edits. ³ 'a libell,' MS. ⁴ The rest of this speech is assigned in the MS to Judicio. ⁵ 'fat,' edits. ⁶ 'when as,' MS.

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[Act I.

from Pernassus.

Inge. 40 Shillings? a fit reward for one of your reumatick poets, that beslauers all the paper he comes by, and furnishes the Chaundlers with wast papers to wrap candles in : but as for me, Ile be paid deare euen for the dreggs of my wit: little knowes the world what belong[s] to the keeping of a good wit in waters, dietts, drinckes, Tobacco, &c. it is a dainty and costly creature, and therefore I must be payd sweetly: furnish mee with mony, that I may put my selfe in a new sute of clothes, and Ile sute thy shop with a new suite of tearmes: it's the gallantest Child my inuention was ever delivered off. The title is, a Chronicle of Cambridge Cuckolds: here a man may see, what day of the moneth such a mans commons were inclosed, and when throwne open, and when any entayled some odde crownes vpon the heires of their bodies vnlawfully begotten : speake quickly, ells I am gone. 366

Dan. Oh this will sell gallantly: Ile haue it whatsoeuer it cost, will you walk on, M. Ingenioso, weele sit ouer a cup of wine and agree on it.

Ing. A cup of wine is as good a Constable as can be, to take vp the quarrell betwixt vs. [Execut.

ACTUS 1. SCENA 4.

PHILOMUSUS in a Phisitions habite : STUDIOSO that is IAQUES man¹, And patient.

Phil. Tit tit tit, non poynte, non debet fieri phlebetomotio² in coitu lun α : here is a Recîpe.

Pat. A Recîpe.

Sc. 4.]

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Phil. Nos [Gallici³] non curamus quantitatem syllabarum: Let me heare how many stooles you doe make. Adeiu mounseir, adeiu good mounseir, what⁴ Iaques, Iln'a personne apres icy?

¹ 'Studioso like his man,' MS. ² 'phlebotomatio,' MS. ³ 'Gallia,' edits. ⁴ 'what how,' MS. Stud. Non.

Phil. Then let vs steale time [from¹] this borrowed shape, 380 Recounting our vnequall haps of late. Late did the Ocean graspe vs in his armes, Late did we liue within a stranger ayre: Late did we see the cinders of great Rome. We thought that English fugitiues there eate 385 Gold, for restorative, if gold were meate, Yet now we find by bought experience, That where so ere we wander vp and downe, On the rounde shoulders of this massy world, Or our ill fortunes, or the worlds ill eye, 390 Forspeake our good, procures our misery.

Stud. So oft the Northe[r]n winde with frozen wings, Hath beate the flowers that in our² garden grewe: Throwne downe the stalkes of our aspiring youth, So oft hath winter nipt our trees faire rinde, 395 That now we seeme nought but two bared boughes, Scorned by the basest bird that chirps in groaue. Nor Rome, nor Rhemes, that wonted are to giue A Cardinall['s] cap, to discontented clarkes, That haue forsooke the[ir] home-bred [thatched³] roofes, Yeelded vs any equall maintenance: 401 And it's as good to starue mongst English swine, As in a forraine land to beg and pine:

Phil⁴. Ile scorne the world that scorneth me againe.
Stud. Ile vex the world that workes me so much paine.
Phil. [Thy lame reuenging power⁵,] the world well weenes. 406

¹ 'for,' edits. ² 'one,' A. ³ 'thanked,' edits. ⁴ This line is given in the MS. to Studioso, and the names are consequently changed in all the following lines, and apparently, from the subsequent reference to the 'capping of rimes,' correctly. ⁵ 'Fly lame revenging's power,' edits.

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from Pernaggus.

Stud. Flyes have their spleene, each sylly ant his teenes.

Phil. We have the words, they the possession have.
'Stud. We all are equall in our latest grave. 409
Phil. Soon then: O soone may we both graved be.

Stud. Who wishes death, doth wrong wise destinie.

Phil. It's wrong to force life loathing men to breath.

Stud. It's sinne for[e] doomed day to wish thy death.

Phil. Too late our soules flit to their resting place.

Stud. Why mans whole life is but a breathing space.

Phil. A painefull minute seemes a tedious yeare.

Stud. A constant minde eternall woes will beare.

Phil. When shall our soules their wearied lodge forgoe?

Stud. When we have tyred misery and woe.

Phil. Soone [then may fates this gayle delivery¹] send vs. 420

²Small woes vex long, great woes [will] quickly end vs.

But letts leaue this capping of rimes, *Studioso*, and follow our late deuise, that wee may maintaine our heads in cappes, our bellyes in prouender, and our [hacks³] in sadle and bridle: hetherto wee haue sought all the honest meanes wee could to liue, and now let vs dare⁴, *aliquid breuibus* [giaris⁵ et] carcere dignum: let vs run through all the lewd formes of lime-twig purloyning villanyes: let vs proue Cony-catchers, Baudes, or any thing, so we may rub out; and first my plot for playing the French Doctor, that shall hold: our lodging stand[s] here [fitly⁶] in shooe lane, for if our commings in be not the better, London may shortely

¹ 'may then fates this gale deliver,' edits. Malone rightly conjectured what the reading should be. ² Assigned to 'Phil.' in MS. ³ 'backs,' edits. ⁴ 'letts *audere*,' MS. ⁵ 'gracis, and,' edits. The correct reading was conjectured by Malone. ⁶ 'filthy,' edits. Malone again conjectured rightly what the reading should be. throw an old shooe after vs, and with those shredds of French, that we gathered vp in our hostes house in *Paris*, wee'l gull the world, that hath in estimation forraine Phisitians, and if any of the hidebound bretheren of Cambridge and Oxforde, or any of those Stigmatick maisters of arte, that abused vs in times past, leaue their owne Phisitians, and become our patients, wee'l alter quite the stile of them, for they shall neuer hereafter write, your Lordships most bounden: but your Lordships most laxatiue.

Stud. It shalls so, see $[how^1]$ a little vermine pouerty altereth a whole milkie disposition.

Phil. So then my selfe streight with reuenge Ile [sate²]Stud. Prouoked patience growes intemperate.

ACTUS 1. SCENA 5.

Enter RICHARDETTO, IAQUES Scholler learning French.

Iaq. How now my little knaue, quelle nouelle mounseir.

Richard. Ther's a fellow with a night cap on his head, an vrinal in his hand, would faine speake with master *Theodore.* 450

Iaq. Parle Francoyes moun petit garsoun.

[³ Richard. Il y a un home avec le bonnet de teste et un urinell en la main qui veult parler Theodore.

Iaq. For bien.

Theod. Iaques alonns.

¹ 'what,' edits. ² 'seate,' edits. Correctly altered by Malone. ³ 'Richard. Hy a vn homme aue le bonnet de et vn vrinell in la mens, que veut parter.

Iaq. For bien.('Foc beieu,' A.)La teste.Theod. Iaques, a bonus.Exeunt THEODORE,' edits.

Act I.

la

Exeunt.]

ACTUS 1. SCENA 6.

FUROR POETICUS: and presently after enters PHANTASMA. FUROR POETICUS rapt within contemplation.

Fur. Why how now Pedant Phæbus, are you smoutching Thalia on her tender lips? There hoie: pesant avant: come Pretty short-nosd nimph; oh sweet Thalia, I do kisse thy foote. What Cleio? O sweet Cleio, nay pray thee do not weepe Melpomene. What Vrania, Polimnia, and Calliope, let me doe reuerence to your deities. 461

PHANTASMA puls him by the sleeue.

Fur.¹ I am your holy swayne, that night and day,
Sit for your sakes rubbing my wrinkled browe,
Studying a moneth for on[e] [fitt] Epithete.
Nay siluer Cinthia, do not trouble me: 465
Straight will I thy Endimions storye write,
To which thou hastest me on [both] day and night.
You light² skirt starres, this is your wonted guise,
By glomy light perke out your doutfull heads:
But when Don Phæbus showes his flashing snout, 470
You are sky puppies, streight your light is out.

Phan. So ho, Furor.

Nay preethee good Furor in sober sadnes.

Furor. Odi profanum vulgus et arceo.

Phant. Nay sweet Furor, ipsæ te Tytire pinus, 475 Ipsi te fontes, ipsa hæc arbusta vocarunt.

Furor³. Who's that runs headlong on my quills sharpe point,

That wearyed of his life and baser breath, Offers himselfe to an Iambicke verse.⁴

¹ In the MS. the three first lines are given (apparently more correctly) to *Phant.*, and *Furor's* speech recommences at 'Nay.' ² 'like,' MS. ³ Wrongly placed on the preceding line in the editions. ⁴ 'death,' suggested by Malone; but the MS. has 'verse.' Phant. Si quoties peccant homines, sua fulmina mittat Iupiter, exiguo tempore inermis erit. 481

Fur. What slimie bold presumtious groome is he, Dares with his rude audacious hardye chatt,

Thus seuer me from [skybredd¹] contemplation?

Phant. Carmina vel cælo possunt deducere lunam. 485 Furor. Oh Phantasma: what my individuall mate?

[Phant.] O mihi post nullos Furor memorande sodales.

Furor. Say whence comest thou? sent from what deytye?

From great Apollo or sly Mercury?

Phan. I come from [that²] litle Mercury, Ingenioso. For, Ingenio pollet cui vim natura negauit. 491

Furor. Ingenioso?

He is a pretty inuenter of slight prose³:

But there's no spirit in his groaueling speach.

Hang him whose verse cannot out-belch the wind: 495 That cannot beard and braue *Don Eolus*,

That when the cloud of his inuention breakes,

Cannot out-cracke the scarr-crow thunderbolt.

Phan. Hang him I say⁴, Pendo pependi, tendo tetendi, pedo pepedi. Will it please you maister Furor to walke with me? I promised to bring you to a drinking⁵ in Cheapside, at the signe of the nagges head, For, Tempore lenta pati fræna docentur equi.

Furor. Passe the[e] before, Ile come incontinent.

Phan. Nay faith maister Furor, letts go togither, Quoniam Conuenimus ambo. 506

Furor. [Let us⁶] march on vnto the house of fame:

¹ 'skibbered,' edits. ² 'the,' edits. ³ 'slight inventor of base prose,' MS. ⁴ These four words are the end of *Furrer's* speech in the MS. ⁵ 'drinking Inne,' edits. ⁶ 'Lett's,' edits.

sc. 3.] from Pernaggus.

There quaffing bowles of Bacchus bloud ful nimbly, Endite a Tiptoe, strouting poesy.

They offer the way one to the other.

Phan. Quo me Bacche rapis tui plenum, 510 [Furor.] Tu maior: tibi me est æquum parere Menalca.

ACT. SECUNDUS. SCENA 3¹.

Enter PHILOM. THEOD. his patient the Burgesse, and his man with his staffe².

THEOD. puts on his spectacles.

Mounseiur here are *atomi Natantes*, which doe make shew your worship to be as leacherous as a bull.

Burg. Truely maister Doctor we are all men, [all men].

Theod. This vater is intention³ of heate, are you not perturbed with an ake in [your vace]⁴ or in your occiput. I meane your head peece, let me feele the pulse of your little finger. 518

Burg. Ile assure you [sir] M. Theodour, the pulse of my head beates exceedingly, and I thinke I have disturbed my selfe by studying the penall statutes.

Theod. Tit, tit, your worship takes cares of 5° your speeches. O, couræ leues loquuntur, ingentes 6° stoupent, it is an Aphorisme in Galen.

Burg. And what is the exposition of that?

5²5

Theod. That your worship must take a gland, vt emittatur sanguis: the signe is for [t] excellent, for excellent.

Burg. Good maister Doctor vse mee gently, for marke you Sir, there is a double consideration to be had of me: first as I am a publike magistrate, secondly as I am a private butcher: and but for the worshipfull credit of the

¹ Sic. ² 'state,' A. ³ 'intation,' MS. ⁴ 'you race,' edits. ⁵ 'for,' MS. ⁶ 'ingantes,' MS., apparently continuing to represent the foreign pronunciation.

The Returne

Act II.

place, and office wherein I now stand and liue, I would not [so] hazard my worshipfull apparell, with a suppositor or a glister: but for the countenancing of the place, I must go oftener to stoole, for as a great gentleman told me of good experience¹ that it was the chiefe note of a magistrate, not to go to the stoole without a phisition. 537

Theo. ² A, vous ettes vn gentell home vraiment, what ho Iaques, Iaques, dou e vous? vn fort gentel purgation for monsier Burgesse.

Jaq. Vostre tres humble seruiture a vostre commandement.

Theod. Donne vous vn gentell purge a Monsier Burgesse. I haue considered of the crasis, and syntoma of your disease, and here is vn fort gentell purgation per euacuationem excrementorum, as we Phisitions vse to parlee. 546

Burg. I hope maister Doctor you have a care of the countryes officer. I tell you I durst not have trusted my selfe with every phisition, and yet I am not afraide for my selfe, but I would not deprive the towne of so carefull a magistrate.

Theod. O monsier, I have a singular care of your valetudo, it is requisite that the French Phisitions be learned and carefull, your English veluet cap is malignant and enuious.

Burg. Here is maister Doctor foure pence your due, and eight pence my bounty, you shall heare from me good maister Doctor, farewell farewell, good maister Doctor. 559

Theod. Adieu, good Mounsier, adieu good Sir mounsier. Then burst with teares³ vnhappy graduate:

Thy fortunes [wayward still⁴] and backward bin:

Nor canst thou thriue by vertue, nor by sinne.

¹ 'a gentleman of good experience told me,' MS. ² This line is given in the MS. 'donnee vous un gentill purge a mounsieur Burgesse.' ³ 'teene,' MS. ⁴ 'still wayward,'edits.

Stud. O how it greeues my vexed soule to see, Each painted asse in chayre of dignitye: And yet we grouell on the ground alone, Running through every trade, yet¹ thrive by none. More we must act in this lives Tragedy.

Phi. Sad is the plott, sad the Catastrophe.

Stud. Sighs are the Chorus in our Tragedy. 570

Phi. And rented thoughts continuall actors be.

Stud. Woe is the subject : Phil. earth the loathed stage, Whereon we act this fained personage.

Mossy² barbarians the spectators be,

Sc. 1.]

That sit and laugh at our calamity.

Phil. Band be those houres when mongst the learned throng,

By Grantaes muddy bancke we whilome song,

Stud. Band be that hill which learned witts adore, Where earst we spent our stock and little store.

Phil. Band be those musty mewes, where we have spent 580

Our youthfull dayes in paled langu[i]shment.

Stud. Band be those cosening arts that wrought our woe,

Making vs wandring *Pilgrimes* too and fro.

Phil. And Pilgrimes must we be without reliefe, And wheresoeuer we run there meets vs greefe. 585

Stud. Where ever we tosse vpon this crabbed ³ stage Griefe's our companion, patience be our page.

Phil. Ah but this patience is a page of ruth, A tyred Lacky to our wandering youth. 589

³ 'troubled,' MS.

565

¹ 'but.' MS. ² In the margin is printed in italics 'most like,' as apparently a 'various reading,' but the MS. has 'mossy.'

600

ACTUS 2. SCENA 2. ACADEMICO solus.

Acad. Faine would I have a living, if I could tel how to come by it. Eccho. Buy it. 591

Acad. Buy it fond Ecc[ho]? why thou dost greatly mistake it. Ecc. stake it.

Stake it? what should I stake at this game of simony? Ecc. mony. 595

What is the world a game, are livings gotten by playing? *Eccho.* Paying.

Paying? but say what's the nearest way to come by a liuing?

Eccho. Giuing.¹

Must his worships fists bee needs then oyled with Angells?

Eccho. Angels.

Ought his gowty fists then first with gold to be greased? *Eccho.* Eased.

And it is then such an ease for his asses backe to carry mony? 606

Eccho. I.

Will then this golden asse bestowe a vicarige guilded? *Eccho.* Gelded.

What shall I say to good sir *Roderick*, that have [no²] gold here?

Eccho. Cold cheare.

Ile make it my lone request, that he wold be good to a scholler.

Eccho. Choller.

615

Yea, will hee be cholerike, to heare of an art or a science ? *Eccho.* hence.

¹ The MS. omits the rest of this scene, adding here ' &c. &c.'

² Correctly inserted in B.

Sc. 3.

from Pernaggug.

Eccho. sell.

620

Sell it? and must a simple clarke be fayne to compound then?

Eccho. pounds then.

What if I have no pounds, must then my sute be proroagued? 625

Eccho. Roagued.

Yea? given to a Roague? shall an asse this vicaridge compasse?

Eccho. Asse.

What is the reason that I should not be as fortunate as he? 631

Eccho. Asse he.

Yet for al this, with a penilesse purse wil I trudg to his worship.

Eccho. words cheape.

635

Wel; if he giue me good words, it's more then I haue from an Eccho.

Eccho. goe.

ACTUS 2. SCENA 3.

AMORETTO with an Ouid in his hand. IMMERITO.

Amor. Take it on the word of a gentleman thou cannot haue it a penny vnder, thinke ont, thinke ont, while I meditate on my fayre mistres. 641 Nunc sequor imperium magne Cupido tuum. What ere become of this dull¹ thredbare clearke, I must be costly in my mistresse's eye: Ladyes regard not ragged company. 645 I will with the reuenewes of my chafred church,

> ¹ 'bare,' MS. H 2

The Returne

First buy an ambling hobby for my fayre :Whose measured pace may teach the world to dance,Proud of his burden when he gins to praunce :Then must I buy a iewell for her eare,650A Kirtle of some hundred crownes or more :With these fayre giftes when I accompanied goe,Sheele giue *Ioues* breakfast: *Sidny* tearmes it so.I am her needle, she is my Adamant :[Shee's a ¹] fayre Rose, I her vnworthy pricke.

Acad. Is there no body heere will take the paines to geld his mouth?

Amor. Sh[e]'s Cleopatra, I Marke Anthony,

Acad. No thou art a meere marke for good witts² to shoote at: and in that suite thou wilt make a fine man to dashe poore [clownes³] out of countenance. 661

Amor. She is my Moone, I her Endimion,

Acad. No she is thy shoulder of mutton, thou her onyon: or she may be thy Luna [well], and thou her Lunaticke. 665

Amor. I her Æneas, she my Dido is.

Acad. She is thy $Io,^4$ thou her brazen asse, Or she Dame *Phantasy* and thou her gull: She thy *Pasiphae*, and thou her louing bull.

ACTUS 2. SCENA 4.

Enter IMMERITO, and STERCUTIO his father.

Ster. Sonne, is this the gentleman that sells vs the liuing?

Im. Fy father, thou must not call it selling, thou must say is this the gentleman that must have the gratuito?

¹ 'She is my,' edits. ² 'judgments,' MS. ⁸ 'crowes,' edits. ⁴ 'heyho,' MS. Acad. What have we here, old trupenny come to towne, to fetch away the living in his old greasy slops? then Ile none: the time hath beene when such a fellowe medled with nothing but his plowshare, his spade, and his hobnayles, and so to a peece of bread and cheese, and went his way: but now these [scurvy] fellowes are growne the onely factors for preferment. 680

Ster. O is this the grating gentleman, and howe many pounds must I pay?

Im. O thou must not call them pounds, but thanks, and harke thou father, thou must tell of nothing that is done: for I must seeme to come cleere¹ to it. 68_5

Acad. Not pounds but thanks: see whether this simple fellow that hath nothing of a scholler, but that the draper hath blackt him ouer, hath not gotten the stile of the time. 689

Ster. By my fayth, sonne, looke for no more portion.

Im. Well father, I will not, vppon this condition, that when thou haue gotten me the gratuito of the liuing, thou wilt likewise disburse a little mony to the bishops poser, for there are certaine questions I make scruple to be posed in.

Acad. He meanes any question in Latin, which he counts a scruple; oh this honest man could neuer abide this popish tounge of Latine, oh he is as true an English man as lives.

Ster. Ile take the gentleman now, he is in a good vayne, for he smiles. 7^{∞}

Amor. Sweete Ouid, I do honour euery page.

Acad. Good Ouid that in his life time, lived with 2 the Getes, and now after his death converseth with a Barbarian.

¹ 'cleerely,' MS., which has 'you' for 'thou' in Immerito's speeches. ² 'among,' MS.

Sc. 4.]

Ster. God bee at your worke Sir: my Sonne told me you were the grating gentleman, I am Stercutio his father Sir, simple as I stand here. 707

[Amor.1] Fellow, I had rather given thee an hundred pounds, then thou should[st] have put me out of my excellent meditation[;] by the faith of a gentleman I was [even] rapt in contemplation.

Im. Sir you must pardon my father, he wants bringing vp.

Acad. Marry it seemes he hath good bringing vp, when he brings vp so much mony. 715

Ster. Indeed Sir, you must pardon me, I did not knowe you were a gentleman of the Temple before.

Amor. Well I am content in a generous disposition to beare with country education, but fellow whats thy name?

Ster. My name Sir, Stercutio Sir.

Amor. Why then Stercutio, I would be very willing to be the instrument to my father, that this liuing might be conferred vpon your sonne: mary I would have you know, that I have bene importuned by two or three several Lordes, my Kinde cozins, in the behalfe of some Cambridge man²: and have almost engaged my word. Mary if I shall see your disposition to be more thankfull then other men, I shalbe very ready to respect kind natur'd men: for as the Italian proverbe speaketh wel, *Chi ha haura.*³

Acad. Why here is a gallant young drouer of liuings.

Ster. I beseech you sir speake English, for that is naturall to me & to my sonne, and all our kindred, to vnderstand but one language.

Amor. Why [then] thus in plaine english: I must be respected with thanks.

¹ 'Acad,' edits., but evidently a misprint. ² 'schollers,' MS. ³ The last three words omitted in the MS.

Sc. 5.

Acad. This is a subtle tractiue 1 , when thanks may be felt and seene.

Ster. And I pray you Sir, what is the lowest thanks that you will take?

Acad. The verye same Method that he vseth at the buying² of an oxe. 741

Amor. I must have some odd sprinckling of an hundred pounds [or³] so, so I shall thinke you thankfull, and commend your sonne as a man of good giftes to my father.

Acad. A sweete world, giue an hundred poundes, and this is but counted thankfullnesse. 746

Ster. Harke thou Sir, you shall have 80. thankes.

Amor. I tell thee fellow, I neuer opened my mouth in this kind so cheape before in my life. I tel thee, few young gentlemen are found, that would deale so kindely with thee as I doe. 751

Ster. Well Sir, because I knowe my sonne to be a [good] toward thing, and one that hath taken all his learning ⁴ on his owne head, without sending to the vniuersitye, I am content to giue you as many thankes as you aske, so you will promise me to bring it to passe. 756

Amor. I warrant you for that: if I say it once, repayre you to the place, and stay there, for my father, he is walked abroad [into the parke] to take the benefit of the ayre. Ile meete him as he returnes, and make way for your suite. [Execut STER. IM.

ACT. 2. SCEN. 5.

Enter ACADEMICO, AMORETTO.

Amor. Gallant, I faith.

762

Acad. I see we schollers fish for a liuing in these shallow foardes without a siluer hoock. Why, wold it ¹ 'tactive,' MS. ² 'in buying,' MS. ³ 'if,' edits. ⁴ 'taken all he hath,' MS. not gal a man to see a spruse gartered youth, of our Colledge a while ago, be a broker for a liuing, & an old Baude for a benefice? This sweet Sir profered me much kindenesse when hee was of our Colledge, and now Ile try what winde remaynes in [t]his bladder. God saue you Sir. 770

Amor. By the masse I feare me I [have seene¹] this Genus & Species in Cambridge before now: Ile take no notice of him now: by the faith of a gentleman this is [a] pretty Ellegy². Of what age is the day fellow? Syrrha boy, hath the groome saddled my hunting hobby? can Robin hunter tel where a hare sits. 776

Acad. [Sir³] a poore old friend of yours, [sir] of S. [John's] Colledge in Cambridge.

Am. Good fayth Sir you must pardon me. I haue forgotten you. 780

Acad. My name is Academico Sir, one that made an oration for you once on the Queenes day, and a show that you got some credit by.

Amor. It may be so, it may bee so, but I haue forgotten it: marry yet I remember there was such a fellow that I was very beneficiall vnto in my time. But howsoeuer Sir, I haue the curtesie of the towne for you. I am sory you did not take me at my fathers house: but now I am in exceding great hast, for I haue vowed the death of a hare that wee found this morning musing on her meaze. 79t

Acad. Sir I am imboldned, by that great acquaintance that heretofore I had with you, as likewise it hath pleased you heretofore—

Amor. Looke syrrha, if you see my Hobby come hetherward as yet.⁴ 796

'saw,' edits.
'prety pretye elegie,' MS.
'See,' edits.
The last three words omitted in the MS.

Acad. To make me some promises, I am to request your good mediation¹ to the Worshipfull your father, in my behalfe : and I will dedicate to your selfe in the way of thankes, those dayes I haue to liue. 800

Amor. O good sir, if I had knowne your minde before, for my father hath already giuen the induction to a Chaplaine of his owne, to a proper man, I know not of what Vniuersitie he is.

Acad. Signior Immerito, they say, hath bidden fayrest for it. 806

Amor. I know not his name, but hee is a graue discreet man I warrant him, indeede hee wants vtterance in some measure.

Acad. Nay, me thinkes he hath very good vtterance, for his grauitie, for hee came hether very graue, but I thinke he will returne light enough, when he is ridde of the heauy element he carries about him. 813

Amor. Faith Sir, you must pardon mee, it is my ordinarie custome to be too studious, my Mistresse hath tolde me of it often, and I finde it to hurt my ordinary discourse: but say sweete Sir, do yee affect the most gentle-man-like game of hunting. 818

Acad. How say you to the crafty gull, hee would faine get mee abroad to make sport with mee in their Hunters termes, which we schollers are not acquainted with: sir I haue loued this kinde of sporte [well], but now I begin to hate it, for it hath beene my luck alwayes to beat the bush, while another kild the Hare.

Amor. Hunters luck, Hunters luck Sir, but there was a fault in your Hounds that did [not] spend well. 826

Acad. Sir, I have had worse luck alwayes at hunting [of] the Fox.

¹ 'meditation,' B.

Am[or]. What sir, do you meane at the vnkennelling, vntapezing 1 , or earthing of the Fox? 830

Acad. I meane earthing, if you terme it so, for I neuer found yellow earth enough to couer the old Fox your father [in].

Amor. Good faith sir, there is an excellent skill in blowing for the terriers, it is a word that we hunters vse when the Fox is earthed, you must blow one long, two short; the second winde one long two short: now sir in blowing, euery long containeth 7. quauers [one mimim and one quaver, one mimim conteyneth 4 quauers], one short containeth 3. quauers.

Acad. Sir might I finde any fauour in my sute, I would wind the horne wherein your boone deserts² should bee sounded with so many minims, so many quauers. 844

Amor. Sweet sir, I would I could conferre this or any kindnesse vpon you: I wonder the boy comes not away with my Hobby. Now sir, as I was proceeding: when you blow the death of your Fox in the field or couert, then must you sound 3. notes, with 3. windes, and recheat: marke you sir, vpon the same with 3. windes.

Acad. I pray you sir-

851

Amor. Now sir, when you come to your stately gate, as you sounded the recheat before, so now you must sound the releefe three times.

Acad. Releefe call you it? it were good every patron would [wind that horne.]³ 856

Amor. O sir, but your reliefe is your [cheifest and] sweetest note, that is sir, when your hounds hunt after a game vnknowne, and then you must sound one long

¹ 'untapering,' MS. ² 'beau deserte,' MS. ³ 'finde the horne,' edits.

and six short, the second wind, two short and one long, the third wind, one long and two short. 861

Acad. True sir, it is a very good trade now adayes to be a villaine, I am the hound that hunts after a game vnknowne, and [hee] blowes the villaine. 864

Amor. Sir, I will blesse your eares with a very pretty story, my father out of his owne cost and charges keepes an open table for all kinde of dogges.

Acad. And he keepes one more by thee.

Amor. He hath your Grey-hound, your Mungrell, your Mastife, your Leurier, your Spaniell, your Kennets, Terriers, Butchers dogs, Bloud-hounds, Dunghill dogges, trindle tailes, prick-eard curres, small Ladies puppies, [raches¹] and Bastards. 873

Acad. What a bawdy knaue hath he to his father, that keepes his *Rachell*, hath² his bastards, and lets his [sonne³] be plaine Ladies [puppye⁴], to beray a Ladies Chamber. 877

Amor. It was my pleasure two dayes ago, to take a gallant leash of Grey-hounds, and into my fathers Parke I went, accompanied with two or three Noblemen of my neere acquaintance, desiring to show them some of the sport: I causd the Keeper to seuer the rascall Deere, from the Buckes of the first head: now sir, a Bucke the first yeare is a Fawne, the second yeare a pricket, the third yeare a Sorell, the fourth yeare a Soare, the fift a Buck of the first head, the sixt yeare a compleat Buck: as likewise your Hart is the first yeare a Calfe, the second yeare a Brochet, the third yeare a Spade, the fourth yeare a Stagge, the fift yeare a great Stag, the sixt yeare a Hart: as likewise the Roa-bucke is the first

¹ 'Caches,' edits. ² 'getts,' MS. ³ 'sonnes,' edits. ⁴ 'puppets,' edits.

yeare a Kid, the second yeare a Girle, the third yeare a Hemuse: and these are your speciall beasts for chase, or as wee Huntsmen call¹ it, for venery.

Acad. If chaste be taken for venery, thou art a more speciall beast then any in thy fathers forrest. Sir I am sorry I haue been so troublesome to you. 896

I [knewe²] this was the readiest way to chase Am. away the Scholler, by getting him into a subject he cannot talke of, for his life. Sir I will borrow so much time of you as to finish this my begun storie. Now sir, after much trauell we singled a Buck, I rode that same time vpon a Roane gelding, and stood to intercept [him] from the thicket: the Buck broke gallantly: my great Swift being disaduantaged in his slip was at the first behinde, marry presently [hee] coted and out-stript them, when as the Hart³ presently discended to the Riuer, and being in the water, proferd, and reproferd, and proferd againe: and at last he vpstarted at the other side of the water which we call [the] soyle of the Hart, and there other huntsmen met him with an adauntreley⁴, we followed in hard chase for the space of eight hours, thrise our hounds were at default, and then we cryed a slaine, streight 5 so ho: through good reclaiming my faulty hounds found their game againe, and so went through the wood with gallant noice 6 of musicke, resembling so many Violls Degambo : at last the Hart laid him downe, and [whilst] the Hounds seized vpon him, he groned and wept, and dyed. In good faith it made me weepe too, to think of Acteons fortune, which my Ouid speakes of. He reades Ouid.

Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Cupido.

Acad. Sir, can you put me in any hope of obtayning my sute. 922

¹ 'terme,' MS. ² 'know,' edits. ³ 'bucke,' MS. ⁴ 'advantreilley,' MS. ⁵ 'streare,' MS. ⁶ 'notice,' B.

sc. 6.] from Pernagsus.

Amor. In good faith Sir, if I did not love you as my soule, I would not make you acquainted with the mysteries of my 1 art. 925

Acad. Naye, I will not dye of a discourse yet, if I can choose.

Amor. So sir, when we had rewarded our Dogges with the small guttes and the lights, and the bloud: the Huntsmen hallowed, so ho, [Venus accoupler²], and so coupled the Dogges, and then [returning³] homeward, another company of Houndes that lay at aduantage, had their couples cast off and we might heare the Huntsmen cry, horse, decouple, Auant, but streight we hearde him cry, le Amond, and by that I knewe that they had the hare and on foote, and by and by I might see [him] sore and resore, prick and reprick: what is he gone? ha ha ha ha, these schollers are the simplest creatures. 938

ACTUS 2. SCEN. 6.

Enter AMORETTO and his Page.

Page. I wonder what is become of that Ouid de arte amandi, my maister he that for the practise of his discourse is wonte to court his hobby abroad and at home, in his chamber makes a sett speech to his greyhound, desiring that most fayre and amiable dog to grace his company in a stately galliard, and if the dog, seeing him practise his [lofty ⁴] pointes, as his crospoynt [and his] backcaper, chance to beray the roome, he presently doffes his Cap, most solemnly makes a low-leg to [her]⁵ Lady Ship, taking it for the greatest fauour in the world, that shee would vouchsafe to leaue her Ciuet box, or her sweete gloue behind her. 950

¹ 'our,' MS. ² 'Venue a coupler,' edits. ³ 'returned,' edits. ⁴ 'lusty,' edits. ⁵ 'his,' edits. Amor. He opens Ouid and reads it.¹

Page. Not a word more Sir, an't please you, your Hobby will meete you at the lanes end.

Am. What $Iack^2$, faith I cannot but vent vnto thee a most witty iest of mine. 955

Page. I hope my maister will not breake winde: wilt please you sir to blesse mine eares with the discourse of it.

Am. Good faith, the boy begins to have an elegant smack of my stile: why then thus it was *lack*: a scurule meere *Cambridge* scholler, I know not how to define him. 962

Page. Nay maister, let mee define a meere Scholler. I heard a Courtier once define a meere scholler, to bee animall scabiosum, that is, a liuing creature that is troubled with the itch: or a meere scholler, is a creature that can strike fire in the morning at his Tinder-box, put on a pair of lined slippers, sit rewming till dinner, and then go to his meate when the Bell rings, one that hath a peculiar gift in a cough, and a licence to spit: or if you will³ haue him defined by negatives, He is one that cannot make a good legge, one that cannot eat a messe of broth cleanly, one that cannot ride a horse without spur-galling: one that cannot salute a wonan, and looke on her directly, one that cannot—975

Am. Inough *lacke*, I can stay no longer, I am so great in child-birth with this iest: Sirrha, this prædicable, this saucy groome, because when I was in *Cambridge*, and lay in a Trundlebed vnder my Tutor, I was content in discrete humilitie, to giue him some place at $[my^4]$ Table, and because I inuited the hungrie slaue sometimes to my

² 'Jackey,' MS. ³ 'would,' MS. ⁴ 'the,' edits.

¹ This line is erroneously printed in Roman type in both editions.

sc. 6.] from Pernagzus.

Chamber, to the canuasing of a Turkey Pye, or a piece of Venison, which my Lady Grand-mother sent me, he thought himselfe therefore eternally possest of my loue, and came hither to take acquaintance of me, and thought his old familiaritie did continue, and would beare him out in a matter of weight. I could not tell how to rid my selfe better of the troublesome Burre, then by getting him into the discourse of Hunting, and then tormenting him awhile with our wordes of Arte, the poore Scorpion became speechelesse, and suddenly rauished. These Clearkes are simple fellowes, simple fellowes. *He reads Ouid*.

Page. Simple indeede they are, for they want your courtly composition of a foole and of a knaue. Good faith sir a most absolute iest, but me thinkes it might have beene followed a little farther. 996

Am. As how my little knaue.

Page. Why thus Sir, had you inuited him [home] to dinner at your table, and haue put the caruing of a Capon vpon him, you should haue seene him handle the knife so foolishly, then run through a iury of faces, then wagging his head, & shewing his teeth in familiaritie, venter vpon it with the same method that he was wont to vntrusse an apple pie or tyrannise [over] an Egge and Butter; then would I have [plied¹] him all dinner time with cleane trenchers, cleane trenchers, and still when he had a good bit of meate, I would haue taken it from him, by giuing him a cleane trencher, and so haue [starv'd²] him in kindnesse.

Am. Well said subtle Iack, put me in minde when I returne againe, that I may make my Lady Mother laugh at the Scholler. Ile to my game: for you Iacke, I would have you imploy your time till my comming³, in watching what houre⁴ of the day my Hawke mutes. *Exit.*

¹ 'applyed,'edits. ² 'serv'd,' edits. ³ 'returne,' MS. ⁴ 'the time,' MS.

Is not this an excellent office to be Apothecarie Page. to his worships hawke, to sit [skoring1] on the wall, how the Phisicke workes, and is not my maister an absolute villaine, that loues his Hawke, his Hobby, and his Grevhound, more then any mortall creature: do but dispraise a feather of his hawkes traine, and he writhes his mouth, and sweares, for he can do that onely with a good grace, that you are the most shallow braind fellow that liues: do but say his horse stales with a good presence, and hee's your bond-slaue: when he returnes Ile tell twentie admirable lyes of his hawke, and then I shall be his little rogue, and his white villaine for a whole week after. Well let others complaine, but I thinke there is no felicitie to the seruing of a foole. 1028

ACT. 3. SCEN. 1.

Sir RAD.² Recorder. Page. Sig. IMMERITO.

S. Rad. Signior Immerito, you remember my caution, for the³ tithes, and my promise for farming my tithes at such a rate.

Im. I, and please your worship Sir.

S. Rad. You must put in security for the performance of it in such sorte as I and maister Recorder shall like⁴ of.

Im. I will an't please your worship.

S. Rad. And because I will be sure that I have conferred this kindenesse vpon a sufficient man, I have desired maister Recorder to take examination of you. 1039

Pag. My maister (it seemes) tak's him for a thiefe, but he hath small reason for it, as for learning it's plaine he neuer stole any, and for the liuing he knowes himselfe how he comes by it, for lett him but eate a measse of fur-

¹ 'scouting,' edits. ² 'Randoll,' MS. ³ 'your,' MS. ⁴ 'thinke,' MS.

ļ

Sc. 1.

113

menty this seauen yeare, and yet he shall neuer be able to recouer himselfe: alas poore sheepe that hath fallen into the hands of such a fox. 1046

Sir Rad. Good maister Recorder take your place by me, and make tryall of his gifts, is the clerke there to recorde his examination, $[oh^1]$ the Page shall serve the turne.

Tryal of his gifts, neuer had any gifts a better Pag. trial, why Immerito his gifts have appeared in as many coloures, as the Rayn-bowe, first to maister Amoretto in colour of the sattine suite he weares: to my Lady in the similitude of a loose gowne: to my maister, in the likenesse² of a siluer basen, and ewer: to vs Pages in the semblance of new suites and poyntes. So [that] maister Amoretto playes the gul in a piece of a parsonage: my maister adornes his cuppoord with a piece of a parsonage, my mistres vpon good dayes, puts on a piece of a parsonage³, and we Pages playe at blowe pointe for a piece of a parsonage, I thinke heer's tryall inough for one mans gifts. 1062

Reco. For as much as nature hath done her part in making you a hansome likely man.

He is a hansome ' young man indeed, and hath a Pag. proper gelded parsonage. 1066

Reco. In the next place, some art is requisite for the perfection of nature: for the tryall whereof, at the request of my worshipfull friend, I will in some sort propound questions fitt to be resolued by one of your profession, say what is a [parson 5] that was neuer at the vniuersity? 1072

Im. A $[parson^{5}]$ that was neuer in the vniuersity, is a liuing creature that can eate a tithe pigge.

¹ 'or,' MS. ² ' similitude,' MS. ³ 'my misters . . . parsonage' omitted in the MS. 4 'proper,' MS. ⁵ 'person,' edits.

I

Rec. Very well answerd, but you should have added, and must be officious to his patrone: write downe that answer to shew his learning in logick. 1077

Sir Rad. Yea boy write that downe. Very learnedly in good faith, I pray now let me aske you one question that I remember, whether is the Masculine gender or the feminine more worthy? 1081

Im. The Feminine sir.

S. Rad. The right answer, the right answer. In good faith I have beene of that mind alwayes; write boy that, to shew hee is a Grammarian.

Pag. No maruell my maister be against the Grammer, for he hath alwayes made false latine in the Genders.

Rec. What Vniuersity are you of?

Im. Of none [sir].

Sir Rad. He tells trueth, to tell trueth is an excellent vertue. Boy make two heads, one for his learning, another for his vertues, and referre this to the head of his vertues, not of his learning.

Pag. What, halfe a messe of good qualities referred to an asse head? 1095

Sir Rad. Nowe maister Recorder, if it please you I will examine him in an author, that will sound him to the depth, a booke of Astronomy otherwise called an Almanacke.

Rec. Very good, Sir *Raderike*¹, it were to be wished that there were no other booke of humanity, then there would not bee such busie state-prying fellowes as are now a dayes, proceede good sir.

Sir Rad. What is the Dominicall letter?

Im. C, sir, and please your worship.

1105

* 'Randall,' MS.



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S. Rad. A very good answer, a very good answer, the very answer of the booke, write downe that, and referre it to his skill in philosophy.

Pag. C, the Dominicall letter: it is true, craft and cunning do so dominere: yet rather C and D, are dominicall letters, that is crafty Dunsery.

S. Rad. How many daies hath September?

Im. [Thirty dayes hath September] Aprill, Iune and Nouember, February hath 28. alone and all the rest hath 30 and one. 1115

S. Rad. Very learnedly in good faith, he hath also a smacke in poetry, write downe that boy, to shew his learning in poetry.

How many miles from Waltham to London?

Im. Twelue Sir.

1120

S. Rad. How many from Newmarket to Grantham? Im. Ten Sir.

Pag. Without doubt [in his dayes] he hath beene some Carriers horse.

S. Rad. How call you him that is cunning in 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. and the Cipher?

Im. A good Arithmatician.

S. Rad. Write downe that answeare of his, to show his learning 1 in Arithmetick.

Pag. He must nedes be a good Arithmetician that counted money so lately.

S. Rad. When is the new moone?

Im. The last quarter the 5. day, at 2. of the cloke and 38. minuts in the morning.

S. Rad. Write him downe, how cal you him, that is weather-wise?

' 'cunning,' MS. I 2 *Recor.* A good Ast[r]onomer.

S. Rad. Sirrha boy, write him downe for a good Astronomer.

Page. As Colit astra.

1140

S. Rad. What day of the month lights the Queenes day on?

Im. The 17. of Nouember.

S. Rad. Boy refeere this to his vertues, and write him down a good subject.

Pag. Faith he were an excellent subject for 2. or 3. good wits, he would make a fine Asse for an ape to ride vpon.

S. Rad. And these shall suffice for the parts of his learning, now it remaines to try whether you bee a man of good vtterance, that is, whether you can aske for the strayed Heifer with the white face, as also chide the boyes in the belfrie, and bid the Sexton whippe out the dogges: let mee heare your voyce.

Im. If any man or woman.

S. Rad. Thats too high.

Im. If any man or woman.

S. Rad. Thats too lowe.

Im. If any man or woman, can tell any tydings of a Horse with fowre feete, two eares, that did straye about the seuenth howre, three minutes in the forenoone the fift day.

Pag. [He talks 1] of a horse just as it were the Ecclipse of the Moone.

S. Rad. Boy wryte him downe for a good vtterance: Maister Recorder, I thinke he hath beene examined sufficiently.

¹ 'I tooke,' edits.; 'A talks,' conjectured by Malone.



Rec. I, Sir Radericke,¹ tis so, wee have tride him very throughly.

Pag. I, we have taken an inventory of his good parts and prized them accordingly.

S. Rad. Signior Immerito, forasmuch as we have made a double tryall of thee, the one of your learning, the other of your erudition: it is expedient also in the next place to give you a fewe exhortations, considering [that] the² greatest Clarkes are not the wisest men: this is therefore first to exhort you to abstaine from Controuersies. Secondly not to gird at men of worship, such as my selfe, but to vse your [witt³] discreetly. Thirdly not to speake when any man or woman coughs: doe so, and in so doing I will perseuer to bee your worshipfull friend and louing patron. 1182

Im. I thanke your worship, you have beene the deficient cause of my preferment.

Sir Rad. Lead Immerito in to my sonne, and let him dispatch him, and remember my tithes to bee reserued, paying twelue pence a yeare. I am going to Moore-fieldes, to speake with an vnthrift I should meete at the middle Temple about a purchase, when you have done follow vs.

Exeunt IMMERITO and the Page.

ACT. 3. SCEN. 2.

SIR RAD.¹ and Recorder.

Sir Rad. Harke you Maister Recorder, I haue flesht my prodigall boy notably, notablie in letting him deale for this liuing, that hath done him much, much good I assure you.

¹ 'Randall,' MS. ⁸ 'this,' B. ³ 'selfe,' edits.

The Returne

Rec. You doe well Sir *Raderick*¹, to bestowe your liuing vpon such an one as will be content to share, and on Sunday to say nothing, whereas your proud university princox thinkes he is a man of such merit the world cannot sufficiently endow him with preferment, an vnthankfull viper, an vnthankfull Viper that will sting the man that reuiued ² him.

Why ist not strange to see a ragged clarke, Some [start upp³] weauer or some butchers sonne: That scrubd [of 4] late within a sleeueles gowne, When the commencement, like a morice dance, Hath put a bell or two about his legges. 1205 Created him a sweet cleane gentleman: How then he gins to follow fashions. He whose thin sire dwell[s] in a smokye roufe, Must take Tobacco and must weare a locke. His thirsty Dad drinkes in a wooden bowle, 1210 But his sweet selfe is seru'd in siluer plate. His hungry sire will scrape you twenty legges, For one good Christmas meale on New-yeares day. But his mawe must be Capon crambd each day, He must ere long be triple beneficed, 1215 Els with his tongue hee'l thunderbolt the world, And shake each pesant by his deafe-mans eare. But had the world no wiser men then I, Weede pen the prating parates in a cage, A chayre, a candle and a Tinderbox. 1220 A thacked chamber and a ragged gowne, Should be their landes and whole possessions, Knights, Lords, and lawyers⁶ should be log'd & dwel Within those ouer stately heapes of stone. Which doting syres in old age did erect. 1225

¹ 'Randall,' MS. ³ 'relieved,' MS. ⁴ 'stamell,' edits. ⁵ 'a,' edits. ⁴ 'ladies,' MS.



Well it were to be wished that neuer a scholler in England might haue aboue fortie pound a yeare.

S. Rad. Faith maister Recorder, if it went by wishing, there should neuer a one of them all have aboue twentie a yeare: a good stipend, a good stipend, maister Recorder. I in the meane time, howsoeuer I hate them all deadly, yet I am fayne to give them good words. Oh they are pestilent fellowes, they speake nothing but bodkins, and pisse vinegar. Well, do what I can in outward kindnesse to them, yet they doe nothing but beray¹ my house: as there was one that made a couple of knauish verses on my country Chimney now in the time of my solourning here at London: and it was thus. 1238

Sir Raderick² keepes no Chimney Cauelere,

That takes Tobacco aboue once a yeare.

And an other made a couple of verses on my Daughter that learnes to play on the viall de gambo.

Her vyall de gambo is her best content,

For twixt her legges she holds her instrument. 124**4** Very knauish, very knauish, if you looke [intoo't³] maister Recorder. Nay they have playd many a knauish tricke beside with me. Well, tis a shame indeede there should be any such privilege for proud beggars as Cambridge, and Oxford are. But let them go, and if euer they light in my handes, if I do not plague them, let me neuer returne home againe to see my wifes wayting mayde. 1251

This scorne of knights is too egregious. Recor. But how should⁴ these young coltes proue amblers, When the old heavy galled iades do trot: There shall you see a puny boy start vp, 1255 And make a theame against common lawyers: Then the old vnweldy Camels gin to dance,

⁸ 'unto it,' edits. ¹ ' berime,' MS. ² 'Randall,' MS. 4 'should' omitted in the MS.

This fiddling boy playing¹ a fit of mirth: The gray bearde scrubbe, and laugh and cry good, good, To them againe, boy² scurdge the barbarians: 1260 But we may give the loosers leave to talke, We have the coyne, then tel them laugh for mee. Yet knights and lawyers hope to see the day, When we may share here there possessions³, And make Indentures of their chaffred skins: 1265 Dice of their bones to throw in meriment.

Sir Rad. O good fayth maister Recorder, if I could see that day once.

Rec. Well, remember another day, what I say: schollers are pryed into of late, and are found to bee busye fellowes, disturbers of the peace. Ile say no more, gesse at my meaning, I smel a ratt. 1272

Sir Rad. I hope at length England will be wise enough, I hope so, I faith, then an old knight may haue his wench in a corner without any Satyres or Epigrams. But the day is farre spent, Maist. Recorder, & I feare by this time the vnthrift is arriued at the place appointed in Moore fields, let vs hasten to him. *He lookes on his watch.*

Recor. Indeed this dayes ⁴ subject transported vs too late, I thinke we shall not come much too late. Execut.

ACT. 3. SCEN. 3.

Enter AMORETTO, his page, IMMERITO booted.

Amor. Maister Immerito deliuer this letter to the poser in my fathers name: marry withall some sprinkling, some sprinkling. verbum sapienti sat est, farwell maister Immerito.

¹ 'paying,' B. ² 'boy' omitted in the MS. ⁸ 'share their large possessions,' MS. ⁴ 'this eager,' MS.

Imer. I thanke your worship most hartely.

Pag. Is it not a shame to see this old dunce learning his Induction at these yeares: but let him go, I loose nothing by him, for Ile be sworne but for the bootye of selling the parsonage I should haue gone in mine old cloathes this Christmas. A dunce I see is a neighbourlike¹ brute beast, a man may live by him. AMOR, seemes to make verse.

Amor. A pox on it, my muse is not so witty as shee was wonte to be; *her nose is like*—not yet², plague on these mathematikes, they have spoyled my brayne in making a verse³.

Page. Hang me if he hath any more mathematikes then wil serue to count the clocke, or tell the meridian howre by rumbling of his panch.

Am. Her nose is like-

Page. A coblers shooinghorne.

Am. Her nose is like a beautious maribone.

Pag. Marry a sweete snotty mistres.

Amor. Fayth I do not like it yet : asse as I was to reade a peece of *Aristotle* in greeke yesternight, it hath put mee out of my English vaine quite.

Pag. O monstrous lye⁴, let me be a pointtrusser while I liue if he vnderstands any tongue but English.

Amor. Sirrha boy remember me when I come in[to] Paules Churchyard to by a Ronzard, and *Dubartas* in french and Aretine in Italian, and our hardest writers in spanish, they wil sharpen my witts gallantly. I doe rellish these tongues in some sort. Oh now I do remember I

¹ 'is a good neighbourly,' MS.
³ The punctuation here is taken from the MS., and was also suggested by Malone.
³ 'veyne in a verse,' MS.
⁴ 'lyar,' MS.

hear[d] a report of a Poet newly come out in hebrew, it is a pretty harsh tongue, and [doth] rellish a gentleman traueller, but come letts haste after my father, the fields are fitter [for]¹ heauenly meditations. [Exit².] 1316

Page. My maisters, I could wish your presence at an admirable iest, why presently this great linguist my master will march through Paules Church-yard. Come to a booke binders shop, and with a big Italian looke and a spanish face aske for these bookes in spanish and Italian, then turning, through his ignorance, the wrong end of the booke vpward vse action, on³ this vnknowne tong after⁴ this sort, first looke on the title and wrinckle his browe, next make as though he red the first page and bites a lip, then with his nayle score the margent as though there were some notable conceit, and lastly when he thinkes hee hath gulld the standers by sufficiently, throwes the booke away in a rage, swearing that hee could neuer finde bookes of a true printe since he was last in [Padua⁵], enquire[s] after the next marte, and so departes. And so must I, for by this time his contemplation is ariued at his mistres nose end, [and] he is as [bragg⁶] as if he had taken Ostend: by [t]his time he begins to spit, and cry boy, carry my cloake: and now I go to attend on his worship. 1335

ACT. 3.7 SCEN. 4.

Enter INGENIOSO, FUROR, PHANTASMA.

Ing. Come ladds, this wine whetts your resolution in our designe: it's a needy world with subtill spirits, and there's a gentlemanlike kinde of begging, that may beseeme Poets in this age.

¹ 'to,' edits.	² 'Exeunt,' edits.	³ 'over,' MS.	4 'on,' MS.
⁵ 'Joadna,' edits.	⁶ 'glad,' edits.	7 · 2' in A.	

sc. 4.] from Pernassus.

Fur. Now by the wing of nimble Mercury, 1340 By my Thalias siluer sounding harpe: By that cælestiall fier within my brayne, That gives a living genius to my lines: How ere my dulled¹ intellectuall. Capres lesse nimbly then it did a fore². 1345 Yet will I play a hunt's vp to my muse: And make her mount from out her sluggish nest³, As high as is the highest spheere in heauen: Awake you paltry trulles of Helicon, Or by this light, Ile Swagger with you streight: 1350 You grandsyre Phæbus with your louely eye, The firmaments eternall vagabond, The heavens [prompter⁴] that doth peepe and prye, Into the actes of mortall tennis balls. Inspire me streight with some rare delicies, 1355 Or Ile dismount thee from thy radiant coach: And make thee [a] poore Cutchy here on earth.

Phan. Currus auriga paterni.

Ing. Nay prethee good Furor, doe not [roare⁵] in rimes before thy time: thou hast a very terrible roaring muse, nothing but squibs and [firewoorks⁶], quiet thy selfe a while, and heare thy charge. 1362

Phan. Huc ades hæc; animo concipe dicta tuo.

Ingeni. Let vs on to our deuise, our plot, our project. That old Sir Raderick⁷, that new printed comipendum of all in[i]quitye, that hath not ayred his countrey Chimney once in 3. winters⁸: he that loues to liue in an od corner here at London, and effect⁹ an odde wench in a nooke, one that loues to liue in a narrow roome, that he may with more facility in the darke, light vpon his wifes waiting maide, one

¹ 'dullard,' MS.	² 'of yore,' MS. ³	'forth her sluggard's nest,' MS.
⁴ 'promoter,' edits.	⁵ 'roaue,' edits	. ⁶ 'fine ierks,' edits.
⁷ 'Randall,' MS.	⁸ 'yeeres,' MS.	⁹ 'affect,' MS.

Act III.

that loues alife a short sermon and a long play, one that goes to a play, to a whore, to his bedde in [a] Circle, good for nothing in the world but to sweate night caps, and foule faire lawne shirtes, feed a few foggy seruing men, and preferre dunces to liuings. This old Sir *Raderick*¹ (*Furor*) it shall be thy taske to cudgell with thy thick [thwack²] tearmes, [mary at the first give him some sugar candy tearms,] and then if he will not vnty [the] purse stringes, of his liberality, sting him with tearmes layd in *aqua fortis* and gunpowder. 1380

Furor. In noua fert animus mutatas dicere formas.
The Seruile current of my slyding verse,
[Gently]³ shal runne into his thick skind eares:
Where it shall dwell like a magnifico,
Command his slymie spright to honour me: 1385
For my high tiptoe strouting poesye.
But if his starrs hath fauour'd him so ill,
As to debarre him by his dunghil thoughts,
Iustly to esteeme my verses [towring⁴] pitch:
If his earth [rooting⁵] snout shal gin to scorne, 1390
My verse that giueth immortality:
Then, Bella per Emathios.

Phan. Furor arma ministrat.

Furor. Ile shake his heart vpon my verses poynte, Rip out his gutts with [riming⁶] poinard: 1395 Quarter his credit with a bloody quill.

Phan. [Scalpellum] Calami, Atramentum, charta, libelli, Sunt¹ semper studijs arma parata tuis.

Ing. Inough Furor, wee know thou art a nimble swaggerer with a goose quill: now for you *Phantasma*, leaue trussing your pointes, and listen. 1401

¹ 'Randall,' MS. ² 'thwart,' edits. ³ 'Gentle,' edits. ⁴ 'lowting,' edits. ⁵ 'wroting,' edits. ⁶ 'riuing,' edits. ⁷ 'Sint,' MS.

Sc. 5.]

from Pernassus.

Phan. Omne tulit punctum.

Ing. Marke you Amoretto Sir Radericks¹ sonne, to him shall thy piping poetry and sugar endes of verses be directed, he is one, that wil draw out his pocket glasse thrise in a walke, one that dreames in a night of nothing, but muske and ciuet, and talke[s] of nothing all day long but his hauke, his hound, and his mistres, one that more admires the good wrinckle of a boote, [or] the curious crinkling of a silke stocking, then all the witt in the world: one that loues no scholler but him whose tyred eares can endure halfe a day togither, his fliblowne sonnettes of his mistres, and her louing pretty creatures, her munckey and her puppet: it shal be thy task (*Phantasma*) to cut this gulles throate with faire tearmes, and if he hold fast for al thy iuggling rettoricke, fal at defyance with him, and the poking sticke he weares.

Phan. Simul extulit ensem.

Ing. Come braue mips², gather vp your spiritts, and let vs march on like aduenturous knights, and discharge a hundredth poeticall spiritts vpon them.

Phan. Est deus in nobis, agitante calescimus illo.

Exeunt.

1417

ACT. 3. SCEN. 5.

Enter PHILOMUSUS, STUDIOSO.

Stud. Well Philomusus, we neuer scaped so faire a scouring: why yonder are purseuahtes out for the french Doctor, and a lodging bespoken for him and his man in newgate. It was a terrible feare that made vs cast our hayre.

Phil. And canst thou sport at our calamityes? And countest vs happy to scape prisonment?

¹ 'Randall's,' MS. ² 'nimphs,' B.

Why the wide world that blesseth some with wayle,¹ Is to our chayned thoughts a darkesome gayle: 1430

Stud. Nay prethee friend these wonted tearmes forgo, He doubles griefe that comments on a wo.

Phil. Why do fond men tearme it impiety,
To send a wearisome sadde grudging Ghost,
Vnto his home, his long, long, lasting home?
I435
Or let them make our life lesse greeuous be,
Or suffer vs to end our misery.

Stud. Oh no the sentinell his watch must keepe, Vntill his Lord do lycence him to sleepe:

Phil. It's time to sleepe within our hollowe graues, And rest vs in the darkesome wombe of earth : 1441 Dead things are graued, and bodies are no lesse Pined and forlorne like Ghostly carcases.

Stud. Not long this tappe of loathed life can runne, Soone commeth death, and then our woe is done. Mean time good *Philomusus* be content, Letts spend our dayes in hopefull merryment.

Phil. Curst be our thoughts when ere they dreame of hope:

Band be those happs that henceforth flatter vs, When mischiefe doggs vs still and still for aye, From our first byrth vntill our burying day. 1450 In our first gamesome age, our doting sires Carked and cared to haue vs lettered: Sent vs to Cambridge where our oyle is spent²: Vs our kinde Colledge from the³ teate did teare: And for'st vs walke before we weaned weare, 1455 From that time since [y]wandered haue we still: In the wide world, vrg'd by our forced will, Nor euer haue we happy fortune tryed:

¹ 'wealth,' MS.	² 'yspent,' MS.	³ 'her,' MS.
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sc. 5.] from Pernassus.

Then why should hope with our [rent¹] state abide? Nay let vs run vnto the [balefull²] caue, 1460 Pight in the hollow ribbs of craggy³ cliffe, Where dreary owles do shrike the liue-long night, Chasing away the byrdes of chearefull light: Where yawning Ghosts do howle in ghastly wise, Where that dull hollow ey'd, that staring, syre, 1465 Yclept *Dispaire* hath his sad mansion. Him let vs finde, and by his counsell we, Will end our too much yrked misery.⁴

Stud. To wayle thy happs argues a dastard minde.

Phil. To heare⁵ too long argues an asses kinde.

- Stud.⁶ Long since the worst chance of the die was cast, 1471
- *Phil.* But why should that word *worst* so long time last?
- Stud. Why doth ⁷ thou now these sleepie ⁸ plaints commence?
- Phil. Why should I ere be duld with patience?
- Stud. Wise folke do beare [what]⁹ strugling cannot mend. 1475
- Phil. Good spirits must with thwarting fates contend.
- Stud. Some hope is left our fortunes to redresse,
- Phil. No hope but this, ere¹⁰ to be comfortlesse,
- Stud. Our lives remainder gentler hearts may finde.
- Phil. The gentlest harts to vs will proue vnkind.

¹ 'tent,' edits. ³ 'basefull,' edits. ³ 'crabby,' MS. ⁴ These two lines form one in the MS., 'And by his counsell end our miserye.' ⁵ Corrected to 'beare' in B. ⁶ This and the following line are omitted in the MS. ⁷ Corrected to 'dost' in B. ⁶ 'thy sleeping,' MS. ⁹ 'with,' edits. ¹⁰ 'still,' MS.

ACT. 4. SCEN. 1.

Sir RADERICKE and PRODIGO, at one corner of the Stage. Record[er] and AMORETTO at the other. Two Pages scouring of Tobacco pipes.

Sir Rad. M. Prodigo, M. Recorder hath told you lawe, your land is forfeited: and for me not to take the forfeiture, were to breake the Queenes law, for marke you, its law to take the forfeiture: therfore not to $[take^1]$ it is to breake the Queenes law, and to breake the Queenes law is not to be a good subject, and I meane to bee a good subject. Besides, I am a Iustice of the peace, and being Iustice of the peace I must do iustice, that is law, that is to take the forfeiture, especially having taken notice of it. Marrie Maister Prodigo, here are a few shillings, ouer and besides the bargaine. 1491

Prod. Pox on your shillings, sblood a while agoe, before he had me in the lurch, who but my coozen *Prodigo*, you are welcome my coozen *Prodigo*, take my coozen *Prodigoes* horse, a cup of Wine for my coozen *Prodigo*, good faith you shall sit here good coozen *Prodigo*, a cleane trencher for my coozen *Prodigo*, haue a speciall care of my coozen *Prodigoes* lodging: now maister *Prodigo* with a pox, and a few shillings for a vantage, a plague on your shillings, pox on your shillings, if it were not for the Sergeant which dogges me at my heeles, a plague on your shillings, pox on your shillings, pox on your selfe and your shillings, pox on your worship, if I catch thee at *Ostend*: I dare not staye for the Sergeant.²

S. Rad. Pag. Good faith Maister Prodigo is an excellent fellow, he takes the [Cuban ebullition³] so excellently.

Amor. Page. He is a good liberall Gentleman, he hath bestowed an ounce of Tobacco vpon vs, and as long as it

¹ 'breake,' edits. ² This speech is somewhat shortened in the MS. ³ '*Gulan ebullitio*,' edits.



lasts, come cut and long-taile, weele spend it as liberally for his sake.¹ 1510

S. Rad. Page. Come fill the Pipe quickly, while my maister is in his melancholie humour, it's just the melancholy of a Colliers horse.

Amor. Page. If you cough *lacke* after your Tobacco, for a punishment you shall kisse the Pantofle. 1515

S. Rad. It's a foule ouer-sight, that a man of worship cannot keepe a wench in his house, but there must be muttering and surmising : it was the wisest saying that my father euer vttered, that a wife was the² name of necessitie, not of pleasure : for what do men marry for, but to stocke their ground, and to have one to looke to the linnen, sit at the vpper end of the table, and carue vp a Capon: one that can weare a hood like a Hawke, and couer her foule face with a Fanne: but there's no pleasure alwayes to be tyed to a piece of Mutton, sometimes a messe of stewd broth will do well, and an vnlac'd Rabbet is best of all: well for mine owne part, I haue no great cause to complaine, for I am well prouided of three bounsing wenches, that are mine owne fee-simple : one of them I am presently to visit, if I can rid my selfe cleanly of this company [without berayeing]. Let me see how the day goes: (hee puls his Watch out.) precious coales, the time is at hand, I must meditate on an excuse to be gone. 1533

Record. The ³ which I say, is grounded on the Statute I spake of before, enacted in the raigne of *Henry* the 6.

Amor. It is a plaine case, whereon I mooted in our Temple, and that was this: put case there be three bretheren, Iohn a Nokes, Iohn a Nash, and Iohn a Stile: Iohn a Nokes the elder, Iohn a Nash the younger, Iohn a Stile the youngest of all, Iohn a Nash the yonger dyeth

¹ ' their sakes,' MS. ² ' a,' MS. ³ ' That,' B. K without issue of his body lawfully begotten: whether shall his lands ascend to *Iohn a Noakes* the elder, or discend to *Iohn a Stile* the youngest of all? The answer is: The lands do collaterally descend, not ascend. 1544

Recor. Very true, and for a proofe hereof I will shew you a place in *Littleton*, which is very pregnant in this point.

ACTUS 4. SCENA 2.

Enter INGENIOSO, FUROR, PHANTASMA.

Ing. Ile pawne my wittes, that is, my reuenues, my land, my money, and whatsoeuer I haue, for I haue nothing but my wit, that they are at hand: why any sensible snout may winde [out] Maister Amoretto and his Pomander, Maister Recorder and his two neates feete that weare no sockes. Sir Radericke¹ by his rammish complexion. Olet Gorgoinus hyrcum, S't. Lupus in fabula. Furor fire the Touch-box of your² witte: Phantasma, let your inuention play tricks like an Ape: begin thou Furor, and open like a phlapmouthed hound : follow thou Phantasma like a Ladies Puppie: and as for me, let me alone, Ile come after like a [good] Water-dogge that will shake them off, when I have no vse of them. My maisters, the watchword is giuen. Furor discharge. 1561

Furor to S. Rad. The great projector of the Thunderbolts,

He that is wont to pisse whole cloudes of raine, Into the earth vast gaping vrinall, Which that one ey'd subsicer of the skie, *Don Phabus* empties by caliditie: He and his Townesmen *Planets* [bring ³] to thee, Most fatty lumpes of earths [felicitie⁴].

¹ 'Randall,'MS. ² 'thy cannon—'MS. ³ 'brings,'edits. 'facilitie,' edits. S. Rad. Why will this fellowes English breake the Queenes peace, I will not seeme to regard him. 1570

Phan. to Am. Mecænas atauis edite regibus, O et præsidium, et dulce decus meum, Dij faciant votis vela secunda tuis.

Inge. God saue you good maister Recorder, and good fortunes follow your deserts. I thinke I have curst him sufficiently in few words.

S. Rad. What have we here, three begging Souldiers, come you from Ostend, or from Ireland?

Pag. Cuium pecus, an Mælibei? I have vented all the Latin one man had. 1580

Phan. Quid dicam amplius? domini similis os.

Amor. pag. Let him alone I pray thee, to him againe, tickle him there.

Phan. Quam dispari domino dominaris? 1584

Rec. Nay that's plaine in *Littleton*, for if that fee-simple and the fee taile be put together, it is called hotch potch: now this word hotch potch in English is a Pudding, for in such a pudding is not commonly one thing onely, but one thing with another.

Amor. I thinke I do remember this also at a mooting in our Temple: so then this hotch potch seemes a terme of similitude.

Furor to S. Rad. Great Capricornus, of thy¹ head take keepe,

Good Virgo watch, while that thy worship sleepe, And when thy swelling [bladder] vents amaine, Then Pisces be thy sporting Chamberlaine.

S. Rad. 1 thinke the deuill hath sent some of his family to torment me.

¹ 'the,' B. K 2 Amor. There is taile generall and taile speciall, and Littleton is very copious in that theame: for taile generall is, when lands are giuen to a man, and his heyres of his body begotten: Taile speciall, is when lands are giuen to a man, and to his wife, and to the heires of their two bodyes lawfully begotten, and that is called Taile speciall. 1605

[Rec.¹] Very well, and for his oath I will giue a distinction: there is a materiall oath, and a formall oath: the formall oath may be broken, the materiall may not be broken: for marke you sir, the law is to take place before the conscience, and therfore you may, vsing me your counseller, cast him in the suit: there wants nothing to the full meaning of this place, 1612

Phan. Nihil hic nisi Carmina desunt.

Ing. An excellent observation in good faith, see how the old Fox teacheth the yong Cub to wurry a sheepe, or rather sits himselfe like an old Goose, hatching the addle braine of maister *Amoretto*: there is no foole to the Sattin foole, the Veluet foole, the perfumde foole, and therefore the witty Taylors of this age, put them vnder colour of kindnesse into a paire of cloath-bags, [breeches and so the fooles are taken away in a cloak-bagg] where a voyder will not serue the turne: and there is no knaue to the barbarous knaue, the [mooting²] knaue, the pleading knaue : what ho maister *Recorder*? Maister *Nouerint vniuersi per presentes*, not a word he, vnlesse he feele it in his fist. 1625

Phan. Mitto tibi metulas, cancros imitare legendo.

S. Rad. to Furor. Fellow what art thou that art so bold?

Fur. I am the bastard of great Mercurie, Got on Thalia when she was a sleepe:

¹ 'S. Rad.,' edits.

² 'moulting,' edits.



My Gawdie Grandsire great *Apollo* high, Borne was I heare, but that ¹ my luck was ill, To all the land vpon the forked hill.

Phant. O crudelis Alexi nil mea carmina curas? Nil nostri miserere mori me deinque coges²?

S. Rad. Pag. If you vse them thus, my maister is a Iustice of peace, and will send you all to the gallowes.

Phant. Hei mihi quod domino non licet ire tuo.

Ing. Good maister *Recorder*, let me retaine you this terme for my cause, for my cause good maister *Recorder*.

Recor. I am retained already on³ the contrary part, I haue taken my fee, be gon, be gon.

Ing. It's his meaning I should come off: why here is the true stile ⁴ of a villaine, the true faith of a Lawyer: it is vsuall with them to be bribed on the one side, and then to take a fee of the other: to plead weakely, and to be bribed and rebribed on the one side, then to be feed and refeed of the other, till at length, *per varios casus*, by putting the case so often, they make their client so lanke, that they may case them ⁵ vp in a combe case, and pack them home from the tearme, as though he had trauelled to London to sell his horse onely, and having lost their fleeces, live afterward like poore shorne sheepe.

Furor. The Gods aboue that know great Furors fame, And do adore grand poet Furors name: Granted long since at heauens high parliament, 1655 That who so Furor shal immortalize, No yawning goblins shall frequent his graue, Nor any bold presumptuous curr shall dare To lifte his legge against his sacred dust. Where ere I [leave⁶] my rymes, thence vermin fly 1660

¹ 'all,' MS. ² 'cogis,' MS. ³ 'by,' MS. ⁴ 'slight,' MS. ⁵ 'might case him,' MS. ⁶ 'haue,' edits.

[Act IV.

All, sauing that foule fac'd vermin pouerty. This sucks the eggs of my inuention: Euacuates my witts full pigeon house. Now may it please thy generous dignity, To take this vermin napping as he lyes, In the true trappe of liberallity: Ile cause the Pleiades to giue thee thanks, Ile write thy name within the sixteenth spheare: Ile make the Antarticke pole to kisse thy toa, And *Cinthia* to do homage to thy tayle. 1670

Sir Rad. Pretious coles, thou a man of worship and Iustice too? It's euen so, he is ether a madde man or a coniurer: it were well if his words were examined, to see if they be the Queenes [frendes] or no.

Phant. Nunc si nos audis vt qui es diuinus Apollo, Dic mihi, qui nummos non habet vnde petat? 1676

Amor. I am stil haunted with these needy [Lattinists; fellow,¹] the best counsell I can giue, is to be gone.

Phan. Quod peto da Caie, non peto consilium.

Am. Fellow looke to your braines; you are mad; you are mad. 1681

Phan. Semel insaniuimus omnes.

Am. Maister Recorder, is it not a shame that a gallant cannot walke the streete for [these] needy fellowes, and that, after there is a statute come out against begging? He strikes his brest.

Phant. Pectora percussit, pectus quoque robora fiunt.

Recor. I warrant you, they are some needy graduates: the Vniuersity breakes winde twise a yeare, and lets flie such as these are. 1689

Ing. So ho maister Recorder, you that are one of the

¹ 'Lattinist fellowes,' edits.

Diuels fellow commoners, one that sizeth [in] the Deuils butteries, sinnes and periuries very lauishly: one that art so deare to Lucifer, that he neuer puts you out of commons for non paiment: you that live like a sumner vpon the sinnes of the people: you whose vocation serves to enlarge the territories of Hell, that (but for you) had beene no bigger then a paire of Stockes or a Pillorie: you that hate a scholler, because he descries your Asses eares : you that are a plague¹ stuffed Cloake-bagge of all iniquitie, which the grand Seruing-man of Hell will one day trusse vp behind him, and carry to his smokie Warde-robe. 1701

Recor. What frantick fellow art thou, that art possest with the spirit of malediction?

Furor. Vile muddy clod of base vnhallowed clay, Thou slimie sprighted vnkinde Saracen: 1705 When thou wert borne dame Nature cast her Calfe, Forrage and time [hath 2] made thee a great Oxe, And now thy grinding iawes deuoure quite, The fodder due to vs of heauenly spright.

Phant. Nefasto te posuit die quicunque primum et sacrilega manu 1710

Produxit arbos in nepotum perniciem obpropriumque pagi³.

Ingeni. I pray you Monseiur Ploidon, of what Vniuersitie was the first Lawyer of, none forsooth, for your Lawe is ruled by reason, and not by Arte: great reason indeed that a Ploydenist should bee mounted on a trapt Palfrey, with a round Veluet dish on his head, to keepe warme the broth of his witte, and a long Gowne, that makes him looke like a Cedant arma togæ, whilest the poore Aristotelians walke in a shorte cloake and a close Venetian hoase, hard by the Ovster-wife: and the silly Poet goes muffled in his Cloake to escape the Counter. And you Maister Amoretto, that art the chiefe Carpenter of Sonets, a priuileged Vicar for the

² 'had,' edits. ³ 'pugi,' edits. ¹ 'plaine,' MS.

lawlesse marriage of Inke and Paper, you that are good for nothing but to commend in a sette speach, [the colour and quantitie¹] of your Mistresses stoole, and sweare it is most sweete Ciuet: it's fine when that Puppet-player *Fortune*, must put such a Birchen-lane post in so good a suite, [and suite] such an Asse in so goode fortune.

Amor. Father shall I draw? 1729

S. Rad. No sonne, keepe thy peace, and hold the peace.

Inge. Nay do not draw, least you chance to bepisse your credit.

Furor. Flectere si nequeo superos, Cheronta mouebo. Fearefull Megæra with her snakie twine, 1735 Was cursed dam vnto thy damned selfe: And Hircan tigers in the desert Rockes, Did foster vp thy loathed hatefull life, Base Ignorance the ² wicked cradle rockt, Vile Barbarisme was wont to dandle thee: 1740 Some wicked hell-hound tutored thy youth, And all the grisly sprights of griping hell, With mumming [lookes have ³] dogd thee since thy birth : See how the spirits do houer ore thy head, As thick as gnattes in summer evening tide, 1745 Balefull Alecto, preethe stay a while, Till with my verses I have rackt his soule: And when thy soule departs a Cock [may't 4] be, No blanke at all in hells great Lotterie. Shame [sit and howle⁵] vpon thy loathed graue, 1750 And howling vomit vp in filthy guise, The hidden stories of thy villanies.

S. Rad. The Deuill my maisters, the deuill in the likenesse of a Poet, away my maisters, away. [Exit. ¹ 'to colour the quantity,' edits. ² 'thy,' suggested by Malone.

³ 'looke hath,' edits. ⁴ 'may,' edits. ⁵ 'sits and howles,' edits.



from Pernassus.

Phan. Arma virumque cano, Quem fugis ah demens?

Amor. Base dog, it is not the custome in Italy to draw vpon euery idle cur that barkes, and did it stand with my reputation: oh, well go too, thanke my Father for your liues. 1760

Ing. Fond gul, whom I would vndertake to bastinado quickly, though there were a musket planted in thy mouth, are not you the yong drouer of liuings *Academico* told me of, that ha[u]nts steeple faires. Base worme must thou needes discharge thy craboun¹ to batter downe the walles of learning.

Amor. I thinke I have committed some great sinne against my Mistris, that I am thus tormented with notable villaines: bold pesants I scorne [them], I scorne them.

Furor to Recor. Nay pray thee good sweet diuell do not thou part, 1770

I like an honest deuill that will shew Himselfe in a true hellish smoky hew: How like thy snowt is to great Lucifers! Such tallents had he, such a glaring² eye, And such a cunning slight in villanie.

Recor. Oh the impudencie of this age, and if I take you in my quarters.

Furor. Base slaue ile hang thee on a crossed rime, And quarter [--]

Ing. He is gone, Furor, stay thy fury. 1780

S. Rad. Pag. I pray you gentlemen giue 3. groats for a shilling.

Amo. Pag. What wil you give me for a good old sute of apparell?

Phan. Habet et musca splenem, et formicæ sua bilis inest.

¹ 'crabbyanne,' MS.

² 'gleering,' B.

1755

1775

Sc. 2.]

The Returne

Ing. Gramercie good lads: this is our share in happinesse, to torment the happy: lets walke a long and laugh at the iest, its no staying here long, least Sir Radericks¹ army of baylifes and clownes be sent to apprehend vs.

Phan.Procul hinc, procul ite prophani.1790Ile lash [Apolles 2] selfe with ierking hand,Vnlesse he pawne his wit to buy me land :

ACT. 4. SCEN. 3.

BURBAGE⁸. KEMPE.

Bur. Now Will Kempe, if we can intertaine these schollers at a low rate, it wil be well, they have oftentimes a good conceite in a part. 1795

Kempe. Its true indeede, honest Dick, but the slaues are somewhat proud, and besides, it is a good sport in a part, to see them neuer speake in their walke, but at the end of the stage, iust as though in walking with a fellow we should neuer speake but at a stile, a gate, or a ditch, where a man can go no further. I was once at a Comedie in Cambridge, and there I saw a parasite make faces and mouths of all sorts on this fashion.

Bur. A little teaching will mend these faults, and it may bee besides they will be able to pen a part. 1805

Kemp. Few of the vniuersity [men] pen plaies well, they smell too much of that writer Ouid, and that writer Metamorphosis, and talke too much of Proserpina & Iuppiter. Why heres our fellow Shakespeare puts them all downe, I and Ben Ionson too. O that Ben Ionson is a pestilent fellow, he brought vp Horace giving the Poets a pill, but our fellow Shakespeare hath given him a purge that made him beray his credit: 1813

¹ 'Randall's, MS. ² 'Apollon,' edits. ⁸ 'Burbidge,' MS.

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sc. 3.] from Pernassus.

Bur. Its a shrewd fellow indeed : I wonder these schollers stay so long, they appointed to be here presently that we might try them : oh here they come.

Stud. Take heart, these lets our clouded thoughts refine,

The sun shines brightest when it gins decline.

Bur. M. Phil, and M. Stud. God saue you.

Kemp. M. Phil. and M. Otioso¹ well met. 1820

Phil. The same to you good M. *Burbage.* What M. *Kempe* how doth the Emperour of Germany?

Stud. God saue you M. Kempe: welcome M. Kempe from dancing the morrice ouer the Alpes, 1824

Kemp. Well you merry knaues you may come to the honor of it one day, is it not better to make a foole of the world as I haue done, then to be fooled of the world, as you schollers are? But be merry my lads, you haue happened vpon the most excellent vocation in the world for money : they come North and South to bring it to our playhouse, and for honours, who of more report, then *Dick Burbage* & *Will: Kempe*, he is not counted a Gentleman, that knowes not *Dick Burbage* & *Will Kemp*, there's not a country wench tha[t]² can dance Sellengers Round but can talke of *Dick Burbage* and *Will Kempe*. 1835

Phil. Indeed M. *Kempe* you are very famous, but that is as well for [your] workes in print as your part in [que³].

Kempe. You are at Cambridge still with [size que⁴] and be lusty humorous poets, you must vntrusse, I [made⁵,] this my last circuit, purposely because I would be iudge of your actions. \cdot 1841

Bur. M. Stud. I pray you take some part in this booke and act it, that I may see what will fit you best, I thinke

¹ 'Studioso,' MS. ² 'than,' edits. ³ 'kne,' edits., for 'kue.' ⁴ 'sice kne,' edits. ⁵ 'road,' edits. your voice would serue for *Hieronimo*, obserue how I act it and then imitate mee. 1845

Stud. Who call[s] Hieronimo from his naked bed? And, &c.

Bur. You will do well after a while.

Kemp. Now for you, [Mr. Philo] me thinkes you should belong to my tuition, and your face me thinkes would be good for a foolish Mayre or a foolish iustice of peace: marke me.---Forasmuch as there be two states of a common wealth, the one of peace, the other of tranquility: two states of warre, the one of discord, the other of dissention: two states of an incorporation, the one of the Aldermen, the other of the Brethren: two states of magistrates, the one of gouerning, the other of bearing rule, now, as I said euen now, for a good thing, thing cannot be said too often: Vertue is the shooinghorne of iustice, that is, vertue is the shooinghorne of doing well, that is, vertue is the shooinghorne of doing iustly, it behooueth mee and is my part to commend this shooinghorne vnto you. I hope this word shooinghorne doth not offend any of you my worshipfull brethren, for you beeing the worshipfull headsmen of the towne, know well what the horne meaneth. Now therefore I am determined not onely to teach but also to instruct, not onely the ignorant, but also the simple, not onely what is their duty towards their betters, but also what is their dutye towards their superiours: come let mee see how¹ you can doe, sit downe in the chaire. 1870

Phil. Forasmuch as there be. &c.

Kemp. Thou wilt do well in time, if thou wilt be ruled by thy betters, that is by my selfe, and such graue Aldermen of the playhouse as I am.

Bur. I like your face, and the proportion of your body

' 'what,' MS.

for *Richard* the 3. I pray M. *Phil*. let me see you act a little of it. 1877

Phil. Now is the winter of our discontent, Made glorious summer by the sonne of Yorke,

Bur. Very well I assure you, well M. Phil. and M. Stud. wee see what ability you are of: I pray walke with vs to our fellows, and weele agree presently.

Phil. We will follow you straight M. Burbage.

Kempe. Its good manners to follow vs, Maister Phil. and Maister Otioso¹. 1885

Phil. And must the basest trade yeeld vs reliefe? Must we be practis'd to those leaden spouts, That nought [doe²] vent but what they do receiue? Some fatall fire hath scorcht our fortunes wing, And still we fall, as we do vpward spring: 1890 As we striue vpward to the vaulted skie, We fall and feele our hatefull destiny.

Stud. Wonder it is sweet friend thy pleading breath, So like the sweet blast of the southwest wind, Melts not those rockes of yce, those mounts of woe, Congeald in frozen hearts of men below. 1896

Phil. Wonder as well thou maist why mongst the wayes. Mongst the tempestuous [surges of the³] sea, The [waiting 4] Marchant can no pitty craue. What cares the wind and weather for their paines? 1000 One strikes⁵ the sayle, another turnes the same, He [slacks⁶] the maine, an other takes the Ore, An other laboureth and taketh paine, To pumpe the sea into the sea againe. Still they take paines, still the loud windes do blowe, Till the ships prouder mast be layd belowe: 1006 ² 'downe,' edits. ¹ 'Studioso,' MS. ³ 'waves on raging,' edits. ⁴ 'walting,' edits. ⁵ 'strikss,' A. ⁶ 'shakes,' edits.

[Act IV. Sc. 3.

Stu. Fond world that nere thinkes on that aged man, That Ariostoes old swift paced man, Whose name is Tyme, who neuer lins to run, Loaden with bundles of decayed names, 1910 The which in Lethes lake he doth intombe, Saue onely those which swanlike schollers take, And doe deliuer from that greedy lake. Inglorious may they liue, inglorious die, That suffer learning liue in misery. 1915 Phil. What caren they, what fame¹ their ashes haue, When once thei'r coopt vp in silent graue? Stud. If for faire fame they hope not when they dye, Yet let them feare graues stayning Infamy. Phil. Their spendthrift heires will [all] those firebrands auench 1930 Swaggering full moistly on a tauernes bench. Stud. No shamed sire for all his glosing heire, Must long be talkt of in the empty ayre. Stud. Beleeue me thou that art my second selfe, My vexed soule is not disquieted, 1925 For that I misse [th]is gaudy painted state, Whereat my fortunes fairely aim'd of late. For what am I, the meanest of many mo, That earning profit are repaide with wo? But this it is that doth my soule torment, 1930 To thinke so many activeable wits, That might contend with proudest birds of Po, Sits now immur'd within their private cells, Drinking a long lank watching candles smoake, Spending the marrow of their flowring age, 1935 In fruitelesse poring on some worme eate leafe: When their deserts shall seeme of due to claime, A cheerfull crop of fruitfull swelling sheafe,

¹ 'forme,' MS.

Act V. Sc. 1.] from Pernagsug.

Cockle their haruest is, and weeds their graine ¹, Contempt their portion their possession paine: 1940 Stud. Schollers must frame to live at a low sayle, Phil. Ill sayling where there blowes no happy gale. Stud. Our ship is ruin'd, all her² tackling rent. Phil. And all her gaudy furniture is spent. Stud. Teares be the waves whereon her ruines bide. Phil. And sighes the windes that wastes her broken side. 1946 Stud. Mischiefe the Pilot is the ship to steare. Phil. And Wo the passenger this ship doth beare. Stud. Come Philomusus, let vs breake this chat, Phil. And breake my heart, oh would I could breake that. 1950 Stud. Lets learne to act that Tragick part we have.

Phil. Would I were silent actor in my graue.

ACTUS 5. SCENA 1.

PHIL. and STUD. become Fidlers with their consort.

- Phil. And tune fellow Fiddlers, Studioso & I are ready. [They tune.
- Stud. (going aside sayeth.) Fayre fell³ good Orpheus, that would rather be

King of a mole hill, then a Keysars slaue: 1955 Better it is mongst fidlers to be chiefe,

Then at [a] plaiers trencher beg reliefe.

But ist not strange [these⁴] mimick apes should prize Vnhappy Schollers at a hireling rate.

¹ 'gaine,' MS. ² 'and our,' MS. ³ 'fall,' MS. ⁴ 'this,' edits.

The Returne

Act V. Sc. 1.

Vile world, that lifts them vp to hye degree, 1960 And treades vs downe in groueling misery. *England* affordes those glorious vagabonds, That carried earst their fardels on their backes, Coursers to ride on through the gazing streetes, Sooping it in their glaring Satten sutes, 1965 And Pages to attend their maisterships: With mouthing words that better wits haue framed, They purchase lands, and now Esquiers are [namde¹].

Phil. What ere they seeme being euen at the best, They are but sporting fortunes scornfull $[iest^2]$. 1970

Stud. So merry fortune is wont from ragges to take, $[A^3]$ ragged grome, and him $[a^3]$ gallant make.

Phil. The world and fortune hath playd on vs too long.

Stud. Now to the world we fiddle must a song.

Phil. Our life is a playne song with cunning pend, Whose highest pitch in lowest base doth end. 1976 But see our fellowes vnto play are bent: If not our mindes, letts tune our instruments⁴.

Stud. Letts in a private song our cunning try, Before we sing to stranger company. 1980

PHIL. sings. The⁵ tune.

How can he sing whose voyce is hoarse with care? How can he play whose heart stringes broken are? How can he keepe his rest that nere found rest? How can he keepe his time whome time nere blest? Onely he can in sorrow beare a parte, 1985 With vntaught hand, and with vntuned hart. Fond arts farewell, that swallowed haue my youth. Adew vayne muses, that haue wrought my ruth.

¹ 'made,' edits. ² 'jests,' edits. ³ 'some—some,' edits. ⁴ 'instrument,' B. ⁵ 'They,' B.



Repent fond syre that traynd'st thy happlesse sonne, In learnings loare since bounteous almes are done. 1990 Cease, cease harsh tongue, vntuned musicke rest: Intombe thy sorrowes in thy hollow breast.

Stud. Thankes Phil. for thy pleasant song: Oh had this world a tutch of iuster griefe, Hard rockes would weepe for want of our releife.

Phil. The cold of wo hath quite vntun'd my voyce, And made it too too harsh for listining eare: Time was in time of my young fortunes spring, I was a gamesome boy and learned to sing.

But say fellow musitians, you know best whether we go at what dore must we imperiously beg. 2001

Iack. fid. Here dwells Sir $Raderick^1$ and his sonne: it may be now at this good time of Newyeare he will be liberall, let vs stand neere and drawe.

Phil. Draw callest thou it, indeed it is the most desperate kinde of seruice that ever I adventured on.

ACT. 5. SCENA 2.

Enter the two Pages.

Sir Rad. pa. My maister bidds me tell you that he is but newly fallen a sleepe, and you [forsooth] base slaues must come and disquiet him: what neuer a basket of Capons? masse, and if he comes, heele commit you all.

Amor. Pag. Sirra Iack, shall you and I play Sir Raderick¹ and Amoretto, and reward these fiddlers. Ile [play] my maister Amoretto, and give them as much as he vseth. 2014

Sir Rad. [page]. And I my old maister Sir Raderick¹: fiddlers play: Ile reward you, fayth I will.

¹ 'Randall,' MS.

Amor. pag. Good fayth this pleaseth my sweete mistres admirably: cannot you play twytty twatty foole, or to be at her, to be at her. 2019

Rad. pag. Haue you neuer a song of maister *Dowlands* making?

Am. pag. Or Hos ego versiculos feci &c. A pox on it, my maister Am. vseth it very often. I haue forgotten the verse. 2024

Rad. pag. [Sirrha Amoretto¹]: here are a couple of fellowes brought before me, and I know not how to decide the cause, looke in my Christmas booke [which of them²] brought me a present.

Am. pag. On New-yeares day goodman Foole brought you a present, but goodman Clowne brought you none.

Rad. pag. Then the right is on goodman fooles side.

Am. pag. My mistres is so sweete, that al the Phisitions in the towne cannot make her stinck, she neuer goes to the stoole, oh she is a most sweete little munkey. Please your worship good father yonder are some would speake with you. 2036

Rad. pag. What have they brought me any thing, if they have not, say I take Phisick.

Forasmuch fiddlers, as I am of the peace, I must needs loue all weapons and instruments, that are for the peace, among which I account your fiddles, because they can neither bite nor scratch, marry now finding your fiddles to iarre, and knowing that iarring is a cause of breaking the peace, I am by the vertue of my office and place to commit your quarelling fiddles to close prisonment in their cases.

They call within.

[What]³ ho Richard, Iack. 2046 Am. Page. The foole within, marres our play without. ¹ 'Sir Theon,' edits. ² 'who,' edits. ³ 'sha,' edits. Sc. 2.]

Fiddlers set it on my head, I vse to size my musicke, or go on the score for it, Ile pay it at the quarters end.

Rad. Page. Farewell good Pan, sweete [Ismenias¹] adieu, Don Orpheus a thousand times farewell. 2051

Iack Fid. You swore you would pay vs for our musick.

Rad. page. For that Ile giue Maister Recorders law, and that is this, there is a double oath, a formall oath, and a materiall oath : a materiall oath cannot be broken, the formall oath may be broken, I swore formally: farewell Fidlers.

Phil. Farewell good wags, whose wits praise worth I deeme,

Though somewhat waggish, so we all have beene.

Stud. Faith fellow Fidlers, heres no siluer found in this place, no not so much as the vsuall Christmas entertainment of Musitians, a black Iack of Beare, and a Christmas Pye. They walke aside from their fellowes.

Phil. Where ere we in the wide world playing be,
Misfortune beares a part², and marres our melody,
Impossible to please with Musickes straine, 2066
Our hearts strings [broke will nere be³] tun'd againe.

Stud. Then let vs leaue this baser fidling trade, For though our purse should mend, our credit fades.

Phil. Full glad I am to see thy mindes free course,
Declining from this trencher waiting trade.
Well may I now disclose in plainer guise,
What earst I meant to worke in secret wise:
My busie conscience checkt my guilty soule,
For seeking maintenance by base vassallage, 2075

¹ '*Irenias*,' edits. ² 'misfortune howles,' MS. ³ 'broken are nere to be,' edits.

L 2,

And then suggested to my searching¹ thought, A shepheards poore secure contented life, On which since then I doted euery houre, And meant this same houre² in sadder plight, To haue stolne from thee in secrecie³ of night. 2080

[Stud.⁴] Deare friend thou seem'st to wrong my soule ⁵ too much,

Thinking that *Studioso* would account, That fortune sowre, which thou accomptest sweete, Nor any life to me can sweeter be, Then happy swaines in plaine of *Arcady*. 2085

Phil. Why then letts both go spend our little store, In the provision of due furniture:

A shepards hooke, a tarbox and a scrippe.

And hast vnto those sheepe adorned hills,

Where if not blesse our fortunes we may blesse our wills. 2090

Stud.⁶ True mirth we may enioy in thacked stall, Nor hoping higher rise, nor fearing lower fall.

*Phil.*⁷ Weele therefore discharge these fidlers. Fellow musitions, wee are sory that it hath beene your ill happe to haue had vs in your company, that are nothing but scritch-owles, and night Rauens, able to marre the purest melody: and besids, our company is so ominous, that where we are, thence liberality is packing, our resolution is therefore to wish you well, and to bidde you farewell.

⁸Come *Stud*: let vs hast away, 2100 Returning neare to this accursed place⁹.

¹ 'secret,' MS. ² 'the same how ere,' MS. ³ 'in secret time,' MS. ⁴ Inserted correctly in B and in MS. ⁵ 'love, MS. ⁶ Part of Philomusus' speech in the MS. ⁷ 'Stud.,' MS. ⁶ 'Philo,' MS. ⁹ 'this unhappy baye,' MS.

ACTUS 5. SCENA 3.

Enter INGENIOSO, ACADEMICO.

Inge. Faith *Academico*, it's the feare of that fellow, I meane the signe of the seargeants head, that makes me to be so hasty¹ to be gone: to be briefe *Academico*, writts are out for me, to apprehend me for my playes, and now I am bound for the Ile of doggs. *Furor* and *Phantasma* comes after, remoouing the campe as fast as they can: farewell, *mea si quid vota valebunt.* 2108

Acad. Fayth Ingenioso: I thinke the Vniuersity is a melancholik life, for there a good fellow cannot sit two howres in his chamber, but he shall be troubled with the bill of a [Draper²] or a Vintner: but the point is, I know not how to better my selfe, and so I am fayne to take it.

ACT. 5. SCEN. 4.

PHIL. STUD. FUROR, PHANT.

Phil. Who have we there, Ingenioso, and Academico? Stud. The verye same, who are those, Furor and Phantasma? Furor takes a louse off his sleeve.

Furor. And art thou there six footed Mercury?

Phan. (with his hand in his bosome.) Are rymes become such creepers now a dayes?

Presumptuous louse, that doth good manners lack, Daring to creepe vpon Poet *Furors* back:

Multum³ refert quibuscum vixeris.

Non videmus Manticæ quod in tergo est.

2120

¹ 'hastely,' MS. ² Drawer,' edits. ³ 'Multi,' MS.

Phil. What *Furor* and *Phan.* too, our old colledge fellowes, let vs incounter them all. *Ing: Acad. Furor. Phantasma.* God saue you all.

Stud. What Ingen. Acad. Furor. Phantasma: howe do you braue lads. 2026

Ing. What our deere friends Phil. and Stud.?

Acad. What our old friends Phil. and Stud.?

Fur. What my supernaturall friends?

[*Phant.* What my good phantasticall frends?]

Ing. What newes with you in this quarter of the Citty?

Phil. We have run through many trades, yet thrive by none

Poore in content, and onely rich in moane, A shephards life thou knowst I wont to admire, Turning a Cambridge apple by the fire. To liue in humble dale we now are bent, Spending our dayes in fearelesse merriment.

Stud. Weel teach each tree euen of the hardest ¹ kind, To keepe our woefull name within their rinde: Weel watch our flock, and yet weele sleepe withall. Weele tune our sorrowes to the waters fall, 2141 The woods and rockes with our shrill songs weele blesse, Let them proue kind since men proue pittilesse. But say whether are you and your company iogging: it seemes by your apparell you are about to wander. 2145

Ing. Faith we are fully bent to be Lords of misrule in the worlds wide [hall²]; our voyage is to the Ile of Dogges, there where the blattant³ beast doth rule and raigne Renting the credit of whom it please⁴.

Where serpents tongs the pen men are to write, 2150 Where cats⁵ do waule by day, dogges [barke] by night:

¹ 'knottiest,' MS. ² 'heath,' edits. ³ 'barcking,' MS. ⁴ 'whom ere he please,' MS. ⁵ 'goates,' MS.

There shall engoared venom be my inke, My pen a sharper quill of porcupine, My stayned paper, this sin loaden earth: There will I write in lines shall neuer die, Our feared Lordings crying villany.

Phil. A gentle wit thou hadst, nor is it blame, To turne so tart for time hath wronged the same,

Stu. And well thou dost from this fond earth to flit, Where most mens pens are hired parasites. 2160

Aca. Go happily, I wish thee store of gal, Sharpely to wound the guilty world withall:

Phil. But say, what shall become of Furor and Phantasma?

Ing. These my companions still with mee must wend,

Aca. Fury and Fansie on good wits attend. 2165

Fur. When I arrive within the ile of Doggs,Don Phoebus I will make thee kisse the pumpe.Thy one eye pries in every Drapers stall,Yet never thinkes on poet Furors neede:Furor is lowsie, great Furor lowsie is,Ile make thee run this lowsie case I wis.And thou my [sluttish¹] landresse Cinthia,Nere thinkes on Furors linnen, Furors shirt:Thou and thy squirting boy Endimion,Lies slavering still vpon a lawlesse couch.Furor will have thee carted through the dirt,That makest great poet Furor want his shirt.

Inge. Is not here a $[true^2]$ dogge that dare barke so boldly at the Mooone³.

Phil. Exclayming want and needy care and carke, Would make the mildest spright to bite and barke.

¹ 'cluttish,' edits.

² 'trus,' edits.

^a Sic.

Sc. 4.]

Phan. Canes timidi vehementius latrant. There are certaine burrs in the Ile of doggs called in our English tongue, men of worship, certaine briars as the Indians call them, as we say certayne lawyers, certayne great lumps of earth, as the Ar[a] bians call them, certayne grosers as wee tearme them, quos ego sed motos præstat componere fluctus.

Inge. We three vnto the¹ snarling Iland hast, And there our vexed breath in snarling wast. 2189 *Phil.* We will be gone vnto the downes of Kent, Sure footing we shall find in humble dale: Our fleecy flocke weel learne to watch and warde, In Iulyes heate and cold of Ianuary: Weel chant our woes vpon an oaten reede, Whiles bleating flock vpon their supper feede: 2195

Stud. So shall we shun the company of men, That growes more hatefull as the world growes old, Weel teach the murmering brookes in tears to flow: And steepy rocke to wayle our passed wo.

Acad. Adew you gentle spirits, long adew: 2200 Your witts I loue and your ill fortunes rue: Ile hast me to my Cambridge cell againe, My fortunes cannot wax but they may waine.

Inge. Adew good sheppards, happy may you liue, And if heereafter in some secret shade, 2205 You shall recount poore schollers miseries, Vouchsafe to mention with $[teare^2]$ swelling eyes, Ingeniosoes thwarting destinyes, And thou still happy Academico, That still maist rest vpon the muses bed, 2210 Inioying there a quiet slumbering, When thou repay[r]est vnto thy Grantaes streame, Wonder at thine owne blisse, pitty our case,

¹ 'We thereunto that,' MS.

² 'teares,' edits.

That still [doe¹] tread ill fortunes endless maze. Wish them that are preferments Almoners, To cherish gentle wits in their greene bud: For had not Cambridge bin to me vnkinde, I had not turn'd to gall a milkye minde.

Phil.I wish thee of good hap a plentious store,Thy wit deserues no lesse, my loue can wish no more.Farewell, farewell good Academico.Parewell, farewell good Academico.Neuer maist thou tast of our forepassed woe.Wee wish thy fortunes may attaine their due:Furor and you Phantasma both adue.

Acad. Farewell, farewell, farewell, o long farewell, The rest my tongue conceales, let sorrow tell, 2226

Phan. Et longum vale, inquit Iola.

Furor. Farewell my masters, Furor's a masty dogge,Nor can with a smooth glozing farewell cog.Nought can great Furor do, but barke and howle,And sparle and grin, and [lowre, and lugge²] the world,Like a great swine by his long leane eard³ lugges.Farewell musty, dusty, rusty, fusty London,Thou art not worthy of great Furors wit,That cheatest vertue of her due desert,2235And sufferest great Apolloes sonne to want.

Inge. Nay stay a while and helpe me to content: So many gentle witts attention, Who [kenne⁴] the lawes of euery comick stage, And [wonder⁵] that our scene ends discontent. 2240 Ye ayrie witts subtill, Since that few schollers fortunes are content, Wonder not if our scene ends⁶ discontent. When that our⁷ fortunes reach their due⁸ content, Then shall our scene end in her⁹ merriment. 2245 ¹ 'doth,' edits. ² 'carle, and towze,' edits. ³ 'leverd,' MS. ⁴ 'kennes,'

edits. ⁵ 'wonders,' edits. ⁶ 'end,' B. ⁷ B. 'your,' A. and MS. ⁶ 'owne,' MS. ⁹ 'here in,' B.

Sc. 4.]

154 The Returne from Pernassus.

Phil. Perhaps some happy wit with feeling hand, Hereafter may recorde the pastorall Of the two schollers of 1 *Pernassus* hill, And then our scene may end and haue content.

Inge. Meane time if there be any spightfull Ghost, That smiles to see poore schollers misery² Cold is his charity, his wit too dull, We scorne his censure, he is a ieering gull. But whatsoere refined sprights there be, That deepely grone at our Calamity: Whose breath is turned to sighes, whose eyes are wet, To see bright arts bent to their latest set: Whence³ neuer they againe their heads shall reere, To blesse our art disgracing hemispheere.

Ing.Let them.All giue vs aFur.Let them.plaudite.Phan.Let them.Plaudite.Acad.And none but them.Phil.And none but them.Stud.And none but them.

¹ 'to,' MS.

⁹ 'miseries,' B and MS.

" 'where,' MS.

FINIS.

NOTES.

Page 5. l. 131. Jack Seton. John Seton, a Fellow of St. John's College, Chaplain to Bishop Gardiner, and Canon of Winchester, but one who was deprived of his preferments as a recusant on the accession of Queen Elizabeth, wrote a treatise on Logic, on Aristotelian lines, which was for some years the recognised text-book at Cambridge. While the treatise of Ramus, the anti-Aristotelian (whose system was eagerly adopted by Calvinistic Protestants, partly because its author was a Calvinist), was the favourite book with the New School, the men of the Old School adhered to Seton.

'Thomas Dranta,' in prefixing encomiastic verses to an edition of Seton by P. Carter in 1577, is careful at the same time to give special praise to Ramus as the popular teacher at that time.

5. 137. Pacius. Julius Pacius (born at Vicenza in 1550, died in 1635) wrote a treatise on Logic 'in usum Scholae Sedanensis.'

5. 138. Carterus. Peter Carter, Fellow of St. John's College (living in 1577), wrote annotations on the *Dialectica* of his brother collegian Seton, which were often printed with it; but to understand the allusion in the text to his vindication of Pacius would probably require such an acquaintance with their respective treatises as *ne vaut pas la chandelle*, at least to the present Editor.

8. 212-3. John Marston published one of his volumes of Satyres in 1598 under the name of W. Kinsayder. Thomas Lodge's Fig for Momus was published in 1595; Thomas Bastard's Chrestoleros: seven bookes of Epigrams in 1598; and Richard Lichfield's Trimming of Thomas Nashe in 1597.

8. 223; 30. 141. Posts were used as hoardings for the exhibition of placards of all kinds, play-bills, &c., in the Elizabethan time as in the nineteenth century.

9. 244; 11. 325. *Ramus*. Peter Ramus first published his system of logic in 1543. See the note to Seton, *supra*. Ramus was murdered in the massacre on St. Bartholomew's day, 1572.

10. 299. Muretus. The reference is to the well-known commentaries of Marc. Ant. Fr. Muretus on the Rhetoric of Aristotle. Muretus died in 1585.

10. 299, 300. *Bembus, Ascham.* The *Epistolae* of Peter Bembus, a cardinal, and secretary (with Sadoletus) to Pope Leo X, who died in 1547, are the 'prettie notes' which he is said to chirp, together with the like 'notes' of Roger Ascham, the Latin secretary to three sovereigns, Edward VI, Mary, and Elizabeth, and Greek tutor to the last.

Sadolet. Jac. Sadoletus, a cardinal, who died in 1547, wrote a treatise De laudibus philosophiae, which was highly praised by Bembus.

Haddon. Walter Haddon, Professor of Law at Cambridge, who died in 1572, wrote Orationes which were greatly esteemed for their style.

12. 366. Giles Wiggington, of Trinity College, was several times prosecuted and imprisoned for non-conformity, and was accused of being engaged with John Penry (the 'Mr. Martin' of l. 355) in writing the *Martin Marprelate* tracts.

18. 549. Potato rootes. See Merry Wives of Windsor, v. 5.

18. 562; 19. 572. Javel. Chrysost. Javel, a Dominican, who died about or after 1540, wrote a *Compendium Logicae* and several commentaries on Aristotle.

Peter Tartoret, or Tataret, was a lecturer at Paris on Aristotle at the end of the fifteenth century, and his commentaries were several times printed.

Tollet. Francis Tolet, a cardinal, born at Cordova in 1532, died in . 1596. He wrote Introductio ad Logicam.

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. 21. As the reference to 'Hobson' in 1. 638 is to a real person, the wellknown Cambridge carrier, so no doubt 'hoste Johns of the Crowne' and 'Newman the cobler' were real Cambridge characters equally well known in their time. The carrier 'Leonarde' of p. 26 and 'Simson the Tapster' of p. 42 could also, we may believe, have answered to their names.

22. 691. Put on the smock on Mundaye. A country dance tune. It is printed in Chappell's Popular Music of the Olden Time, i. 193. It appears from that valuable and interesting work that it was a tune of great popularity, and that for upwards of two hundred years it was the tune to which dying lamentations of criminals were usually chanted.

25. 6. lambskins weare ; the lambskin hood of the Bachelor of Arts.

25.8, 9. Plucked at Cambridge, the poor poet had to betake himself to Germany. Were some German degrees supposed then to be as easily attainable as sometimes and in some places in more recent years, only not '*in absentia*'?

29. 113. Fortune my foe. This ballad is alluded to by Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor, ii. 3. The air is printed in Chappell's Popular Music of the Olden Time, i. 162.

30. 142. Dick Pinner. No such name of a publisher occurs in the Stationers' Hall Registers in the time of Queen Elizabeth or James I, as I am informed by the Editor of the Registers, Professor Arber. May Pinner have been only some well-known vendor at Cambridge of popular ballads and booklets?

31. 188. Three blinde beggars. This ballad is not mentioned in Chappell's *Popular Music*. There is one called *The Blind Beggar's Daughter*, otherwise *The Cripple*, of which Mr. Chappell gives the history and the music at pp. 158-9 of his first volume.

38. 425. Balletmaker deceaste. Probably William Elderton, the 'drunken rhymer' satirized by Bishop Hall, the date of whose death, however, is not known.

42. 543. Ita est. The words used sometimes as the commencing words of the condition of a bond; hence used in the text for the bond itself.

Potes.

49. 757. *Pedantius*, one of the principal characters in the Latin comedy so entitled, which was acted at Trinity College before 1591, but was not printed until 1631, and of which the authorship is assigned to Matth. or Anth. Wingfield.

51. 825. Captaine couragious, &cc. This is the first line in the earliest version of the famous ballad of *Mary Ambree*, as given in Bp. Percy's Folio MS. The common version begins—' When capteins courageous whom death could not daunt.'

Elderton, who is mentioned in the next line in the text, was certainly dead before this ballad was written.

56.981. Epigram made by a Cambridge man, one weaver fellow. This is no doubt an allusion to an epigram 'in obitum sepulcrum (sic) Gullionis' in John Weaver's Epigrammes (ii. 21) 12°. Lond. 1599. It begins 'Here lies fat Gullio,' and describes him as one who had been hanged at Tyburn in 1598. That Weaver was a Cambridge man appears from references to 'Granta' in commendatory verses prefixed to his Epigrams. In Hall's Satires also there are lines (iii. 6) in ridicule of a 'thirstie Gullion' beginning 'When Gullion dy'd (who knowes not Gullion?)'

61. 1132. lorde Coulton. I cannot explain this allusion. May Coulton have been some keeper of a debtors' prison, who was jocularly styled 'Iord'?

61. 1144. The gibberish put as a pretended quotation from Ronsard in the mouth of the pretentious braggart appears to represent a proverbial saying—

Qui pécore se fa

Il loup la mangera.

A prose version of the proverb is Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange.

73. 1534. sonnets at there pales, scil., at their milking-pails. 'Sung to the wheele and sung unto the payle,' says Bp. Hall of Eldertou's ballads, Sat. iv. 6.

83. 188-9. These lines (from Tibullus, i. 4) are the motto on the title-page of both editions (1600 and 1610) of Bodenham's *Bel-vedere*; and on that of the first edition there was the engraved device of the sun shining on a laurel, which is unfairly ridiculed in lines 195-7.

98. The idea of this dialogue in question and answer with Echo is probably taken from a like dialogue in Book II of Sir P. Sidney's *Arcadia*. The quotation of 'Jove's breakfast' at p. 100, l. 653 is probably from the same work.

119. 1256. Probably the reference to a 'theme against common lawyers' is to some then well-known academical exercise at Cambridge, in which the form of learned disputation had been used as a vehicle for disguised satire.

S. 64

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GLOSSARIAL INDEX OF WORDS.

- Alate, lately, 67. 1347.
- All-to-be = all-to; altogether, very much, 37. 371.
- Anchors, anchorites, 74. 1563. 'An anchor's cheer in prison,' *Hamlet*, iii. 2.
- Ayning-time, yeaning-time, 48. 738.
- Bastard, brown, a thick Spanish wine, 7. 203. 'Score a pint of bastard in the Half Moon,' I *Hen. IV*, iv. 2.
- Bear coals, to, to submit to mean offices, to do dirty work, 73. 1553. 'We'll not carry coals,' *Romeo and Juliet.* 1. i. 'The men would carry coals,' *Henry V*, iii. 2.
- Bearwood, a bearward? or a woodcarrier? 70. 1445.
- Beray or bewray, to, to soil, defile, 64. 1261; 66. 1320; 70. 1435; 107. 876; 109. 946; 119. 1235; 129. 1530; 138. 1812.
- Bezoling; drinking to excess, guzzling, 10. 203.
- Blow-point, 'a childish game' [Nares' Gloss. q. v.], 113. 1060.
- Boss, a hassock or foot-stool, 49. 765.
- Brewis, bread soaked in pot-liquor, and made savoury, 33. 254.
- Burr, one who sticks fast to you, of whom you cannot get rid, 111. 988; 152. 2183.
- Cast-boy, cast-off, dismissed, boy; one without employment, 32. 204. Chuffs, miserly churls, 84. 232.
- Clarigols, constables. Apparently a humorous application of the word used for an 'instrument of one string,' their instrument of one string

being a whip, 65. 1269; 73. 1544. 'Clari-cords' in John Weever's *Epigrammes*, Epig. i. 16.

- Clothwritt, a clothwright, applied in contempt to a draper, 42. 536.
- Cockpence, holy pence (g. d. God's pence'), ecclesiastical dues and offerings, 19. 594.
- Cog, to, to cheat, 153. 2229.
- Counter, prisons in London so called, 49. 776.
- Coursie, a race, 36. 353.
- Craboun, a carbine, 137. 1765.
- Cross and pile. The same as the modern game of *Heads and tails*, the coinage having then a cross on one side, 49. 766.
- Cut and long-tail, a term used for all kinds of dogs; ' come cut and long-tail,' come who will, 129. 1509.
- Cutchy, qu. coachee, a mean coachdriver? 123. 1357.
- Cypress, crape, 41. 512.
- Dandiprat, used in contempt as equivalent to *little brat* or *little conceited fool*, 49. 767.
- Dopping, dipping, 25. 2.
- Dottrell, dotterel, a species of plover, said to be easily caught; hence, a silly fellow, easily deceived, 32. 226.
- Drafty, worthless; 'drafty ballatts,' 83. 195.
- Dromeder: 'an ould sober Dromeder.' Can this be put for *dromedary*, a patient, toiling beast of burden? If not, I am at a loss for explanation. 8. 217.

Eld, old age, 2. 22.

Faulkner, falconer, 20. 623.

- Fiddler's wages, the smallest silver coins, 37. 380.
- File, to, to defile, 70. 1451.
- Foin, to, to push in fencing, 86. 277. Foretop, the top of the periwig; used in contempt of a fool as having no head of his own, 64. 1237; 70. 1436.
- Forspeak, to, to forbid, 90. 391.
- Foxfurred, wrapped in a fox-skin, = crafty, 21. 654.
- Gaberdine, a coarse common cloak, 6. 175.
- Gird, to, to strike at, or wound, with jeers and sarcasms, 86. 280.
- Griggy, heathery, wild and uncultivated, 19. 577.
- Grill. A word omitted in glossaries, although used by Bishop Hall; apparently meaning a dull senseless clown or sot, 4. 83. 'Let swinish grilldelight in dunghill clay,' Hall's Satires, ii. 2, last line.
- Grosers. Possibly used for 'engrossers'; in double allusion to the engrossing of legal documents and the engrossing of gain, 152. 2186.
- Hippocras, 'hypocrise,' wine mixed with spices; a cordial, 7. 208.
- Hoydon, a rude, rough man, a clown, 46. 678; 51. 833.

Jag, a load or bundle, 48. 747.

- Jerk, to, to scourge or lash 80.93; 85. 260; 138. 1791.
- Lave-eared, lap-eared, long-eared, 86. 345.
- Levaltoes, light dances, 13. 397.
- Lin, to; to cease, 142. 1909.
- Liteltomans, probably a mistake for Liteltonians, law-students, 52. 868.

Loadam, a game with cards, 77. 14.

Lozel, an idle abandoned fellow; usually employed thus as a substantive, but at 3. 79 used as an adjective, 'lozel grooms.'

- Make, mate, 13. 393.
- Marmelett, marmalade, 38. 420.
- Masty, a mastiff, 153. 2228.
- Meaze, a hare's form, 104. 791.
- Mips, nymphs, 125. 1418.
- Mossy. Apparently used in the sense of *rude, uncultivated*: 'mossy patron' 6. 168; 'mossy idiots,' 29. 110; 'mossy posteritie,' 52. 873. 'mossy barbarians' 97. 574.
- Mue, Mew, a retired, enclosed place: 'mue,' 74. 1563; 'mewes,' 97. 580.
- Nall, 'a nall,' a colloquial mispronunciation of 'an awl,' 27. 46.
- Napping, unawares, 26. 38; 38. 402 (with a double play on the word).
- Nimbrocado, = embrocado, a pass in fencing, 53. 887.

Pantofie, a slipper, 129. 1515.

- Passage, a game with dice, 77. 12.
- Passport, a licence to travel given to beggars, 49. 783; 65. 1268; 66. 1322. 'A box and a passport,' the licence, and the box for alms, 31. 183.
- Petternels, (petronels) small carbines, or large horse-pistols, 82. 160.
- Phlapmouthed = flap-mouthed; having loose, hanging lips, 130. 1557.
- Pight, pitched, 127. 1461.
- Pilled, plundered, peeled, 49. 772.
- Points, the laces for fastening breeches, = braces, 26. 39, 40; 113. 1056, &c.
- Post and pair, a game with cards, 77. 13.
- Ploydenist, a lawyer, a student of Edm. Plowden's text-book of *Com*mentaires ou Reports, 135. 1715.
- Precious coals! a silly ejaculation, put here in the mouth of Sir Raderick as being, probably, a wellknown expression of a well-known individual, 129. 1532; 134. 1561.
- Primero, a game with cards, 77. 12.
- Princox, a coxcomb, 118. 1197. Romeo and Juliet, i. 5.

- Qu or que, a farthing; a farthing'sworth, 39. 434; 139. 1838.
- Que, cue, the prompter's catch-word, 139. 1837.
- **Bam Alley.** A notorious passage leading from Fleet Street to the Temple, 86. 278.
- **Bood Day**, Holy Rood Day, 14 Sept. 48. 739.
- Bound, to, to whisper, 27. 45.
- **Boyster** doyster, in a ruffianly turbulent manner, 86. 276.
- **Bubbers**, contested decisive games; trials of skill, 37. 396; 38. 402. Probably in this second line '*ruled*' is a mistake in the MS. for '*rulbed*.'
- Sacket, qu. a contracted form of sackposset? 38. 419.
- Saint = cent, a game with cards, in which 100 was the winning number, 77. 13.
- Seely, simple, 69. 1420.

Sen, say, 48. 730.

- Sise, to, to take college commons, to battell, 135. 1691 ; 'to size my musick,' to take it like college commons on credit for the term, 147. 2048.
- **Size que**, farthing allowances of food and drink; used at p. 139, 1838, for the commons of poor scholars, called sizers at Cambridge. Used as late as 1670 in Eachard's *Contempt* of the Clergy, p. 31.
- Skinkers, tapsters, 6. 157.
- Skipjack, an upstart, a conceited puppy, 39. 464; 42. 535.
- Snuff, in, in anger or contempt, 6. 174. [To snuff at = to make a contemptuous snuffing sound.]
- **Booping**, sweeping, 85. 262; 144. 1965.
- Stale, a trick, decoy, 67. 1347.

Standish, an inkstand, 19. 593.

Stanging, stinging, 78. 33.

- Stigmatic, a; one who is branded and marked as a criminal; used in the text apparently with reference to one marked with a University degree or distinction, 8. 217; 92. 437.
- Stocado, stockado, a rapier-thrust, 53. 887; 87. 315.
- Subcicer, a sub-sizar (used as of a very poor scholar, who performed all menial offices), 130. 1565.
- Subligation, used as a mispronunciation of 'supplication,' 64. 1249.
- Sumner, a summoner or apparitor, 135. 1694.
- Surquerie, apparently intended for *suquerie*, sugariness, 16. 486.
- Swadds, coarse rough bumpkins, 81. 138.

Tallents for talons, 137. 1774.

- Teen, grief, 91. 407; 96 note.
- Thacked, thatched, 29. 134; 118. 1221; 148. 2091.
- Thick thwack, fast and furious, 124. 1376. 'If Jove speak English in a thund'ring cloud, Thwick thwack and riff raff, roars he out aloud,' Hall's Satires, i. 6.

Treuan, truant, 74. 1572.

- Untapezing, uncovering, coming out of concealment, 106. 830.
- Voider, a tray or basket for removing dishes, &c., 23. 705; 132. 1621.
- Vouchsake = vouchsafe, 36. 339; 54. 945.

Whott, hot, 73. 1239.

- Wilningly, whether we will or no, of necessity, 44.618.
- Wonn, will ; 'when you wonn,'when you will, 48. 747.

Yonts, joints, 3. 62.

THE END.